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Manitoba
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Historic Resources

A STUDY OF THE CHURCH BUILDINGS IN MANITOBA OF THE CONGREGATIONAL, METHODIST, PRESBYTERIAN AND UNITED CHURCHES OF CANADA

Neil Bingham

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Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

Bingham, Neil R.

A study of the church buildings in Manitoba of the Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian and United Churches of Canada

Bibliography: p.
ISBN 0-7711-0828-1

1. Churches -- Manitoba. 2. Churches, Protestant -- Manitoba. 3. Church architecture -- Manitoba -- History. I. Manitoba. Historic Resources Branch II. Title.

NA5246.M36B5 1987 726'5'097127 C87-099301-1

COVER ILLUSTRATION: Perspective for a church by architects Chesterton & McNicol. Published in the Reverend James Robertson's Presbyterian Church and Manse Building Fund - Manitoba and the Northwest Report, 1886. (HRB)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to express his appreciation to Catherine Macdonald and Margaret McPherson, the archivists of the Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario Conference of the United Church of Canada for their invaluable assistance as well as to the Rev. J.D. Marnock for his enthusiastic conversations on the history of the Presbyterian Church in Manitoba.

Acknowledgements are also extended to Neil Einarson, Chief of Architectural History, Historic Resources Branch, who was responsible for initiating and supervising this study, to Hildi Jansen, Murray Peterson and Chris Kotecki who undertook preliminary surveys for the project, Jeff Gauley who prepared the measured drawings and undertook the layout, and Joan Wachs who typed the report. Special thanks are offered to all the ministers and members of the church congregations who responded to the requests for information, warmly sharing their knowledge and obvious pride in their church buildings.

Additional information about existing church buildings, corrections and comments concerning this study would be appreciated. Please write to: Chief of Architectural History, Historic Resources Branch, 3rd Floor, 177 Lombard Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3B 0W5.

PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS

Denom.	Denomination
HRB	Historic Resources Branch: Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation
LGD	Local Government District
PAM	Provincial Archives of Manitoba
UCA	United Church Archives: Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario Conference, Winnipeg
UCCO	United Church Conference Offices: Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario Conference, Winnipeg

EDITORIAL METHODS

The following is an explanation concerning the information headings for the INVENTORY section of this study which begins on page 49.

Place Name: The name of the city, town or village where the church building is located or is near. To qualify, the place name must be recorded in: Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, Gazatteer of Canada: Manitoba (Ottawa, 1981).

Church:
1) Churches which were built for a Methodist or Presbyterian congregation but joined Union in 1925 to become United are listed under their latest name. ie. Brandon: Central United, originally St. Paul's Presbyterian, is recorded under the present United name.
2) In cases where a church building of a denomination under study has been put to a new use, the building is listed under the church name. ie. the present Souris Elk's Lodge is recorded as Souris: Knox United.
3) Churches built by the denominations under study but now owned by other denominations are listed under their original name. ie. Glenboro Lutheran is recorded under its original name of Glenboro Methodist.

Location: A more exact placement of the church building either by:
1) street address, or
2) township, section and range.

Municipality: Local Government Districts are also recorded under this entry.

Original Denomination:
1) Usually Presbyterian or Methodist, indicative of congregations who joined the United Church.
2) "Union" denotes a joint Presbyterian and Methodist congregation, either worshipping together or at separate services.

Date Built: When two dates are listed, the first usually indicates the year of design or when construction began; the final date indicates completion or dedication.

Architect:
1) Many of the smaller town and rural church buildings were designed by committee. In such a case this entry has therefore been left blank.
2) Chief builders often drew up the plans for the simpler church buildings and thus are also listed under the next entry.

Builder: May include:
1) individual craftsmen
2) construction company

Construction:
1) "wood frame" buildings can be covered in a variety of materials. ie. wood siding, brick veneer, stucco.
2) "brick" indicates either solid brick construction or brick veneer.

Present Use: "active" denotes that the church building is in use by an active congregation.

Comments:

Bibliography: The first number refers to the listing in the INVENTORY BIBLIOGRAPHY, starting on page 276. p. = page; pp. = pages

Photo Source: Again, refer to the INVENTORY BIBLIOGRAPHY, or to the collection cited.

PREFACE

The United Church of Canada was created in 1925 by the union of the Congregational, Methodist and the majority of Presbyterian congregations. By this merger, the new United Church inherited more church buildings in Manitoba than were in the possession of any other religious group. Moreover, although members of the continuing Presbyterian Church lost much of their property and many of their buildings, they still maintained and went on to build many fine structures. In order to assess the historical and architectural merits of individual church buildings for which an application for provincial commemoration had been received, this overview report of these building types has been prepared for the Manitoba Heritage Council. The study is thus an attempt to record all extant church buildings of the Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian and United Churches in Manitoba and to outline broadly the historical and architectural developments of these church bodies and their buildings.

The report is divided into two sections. The first traces both the history of the respective denominations concentrating on their social development in Manitoba, and the history of their church buildings discussed within the bounds of stylistic periods. In this manner, the best or most representative church structures from each period are examined in the light of architectural and planning developments. The first section ends with a select bibliography of sources related to the history and the architecture of the four selected denominations.

The second section of this study is a building inventory. All United and Presbyterian church buildings that are presently used for worship have been included. Churches which once served Methodist, Presbyterian and United Church congregations - there are no Congregational survivals - and which are still known to be extant, have also been listed.

Structures not in possession of a congregation or church body have, at times, proved elusive. Many of the redundant church buildings that have survived have been moved away and converted beyond recognition to a dizzying array of new uses, from chicken coops to firehalls. Undoubtedly there exist more churches than indicated in the inventory, anonymously abandoned in quiet fields and clad in new guises.

In this study, data on the church buildings was drawn primarily from secondary sources. An extensive bibliography of these works - principally local histories of Manitoba rural municipalities and of individual congregations - may be found at the end of the report. Furthermore, as part of this study, every United Church and Presbyterian minister in Manitoba serving a pastoral charge received a questionnaire concerning the church buildings in their care. A total of 350 questionnaire sheets were sent to 170 ministers. In response, 191 forms were completed and returned.

Unfortunately, time did not permit extensive research into the rich primary sources held by the United Church Archives of Canada in Toronto; but the archivists of the Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario Conference Archives of the United Church in Winnipeg kindly allowed their vertical files and book collection to be routinely rifled. Moreover, although many of the existing churches were visited, examined and photographed, the restraints of time and the distances involved in travel, did not allow for a complete survey of all sites. Further on-site investigations and searches through records of individual congregations would no doubt bring to light the often difficult to ascertain building date and names of architects, builders and craftsmen.

A sad aspect encountered when undertaking this study was the discovery of the great number of Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian and United Church buildings - from the simple to the grand - which have disappeared. And, over the years, many surviving churches have been scarred by unsympathetic alterations, and retain little of their original features, or their former dignity. Of a less serious nature have been the changes made in the internal arrangements of the majority of older churches, in order to conform to new forms of liturgy. These alterations however have not always been successful, and have also made it at times difficult to determine the original floor plans.

THE DENOMINATIONS

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The Congregational Church was a Protestant denomination which evolved out of the English Puritan strain of the 17th century. In Canada, the Church sprang from two distinct strands. Congregationalists first arrived during the 1750s in Nova Scotia via New England. The American War of Independence isolated the Acadian Congregationalists from their American brethren with the consequence that their members declined severely.[1] Further to the west, however, in Upper Canada, English Congregational immigrants became well established.

The Congregational Church was not one of Canada's major denominations. A stoutly independent church, its loosely knit structure reflected the individual nature which Protestantism can take. The central organization of the Church was not strong; rather, congregations depended upon the authority of their preacher. The Congregationalists were thus slow in entering the missionary field in Western Canada and did not arrive in Manitoba until 1879, well behind the major denominations. Even then, they were principally an urban ministration, performing poorly in the country away from their middle class base. In the decade preceding the First World War, Congregationalism in Manitoba peaked. But the War, financial burdens and personality conflicts signalled a dramatic change in the Church's fortune.[2] The Congregational Union of Canada, the official name for the body formed by the major consolidation of Congregational sects in 1906, limped into the United Church in 1925.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

Methodism began as a part of the established church. John Wesley (1703-91), a Church of England clergyman, found himself unwillingly at odds with the Church hierarchy. Having experienced a religious rebirth, the "heart strangely warmed" sensation which characterizes Methodist faith, Wesley set about to organize classes and societies in order to propagate a disciplined, or as detractors said, a methodical Christian way of living. Barred from church pulpits, Wesley eventually ordained his own ministers and set up, through an Act of Parliament, a legal religious denomination. It proved a most popular movement.

Methodism established itself in North America during its founder's lifetime. Following the American Revolution, the Church took on a democratic form in the United States, with elected bishops - an episcopacy - acting as administrators for a distinctly American church body. Meanwhile, during the 1770s, a strong group of English Methodists had arrived in Nova Scotia. Although for a time tinged by American influences from arriving Methodist Loyalists, the Maritime Methodists remained tied to the Wesleyan Conference in England.[3] In the Canadas, however, a more independent Canadian form of Methodism arose; a mixture of the conservative English tradition and the American evangelical approach.[4]

When Methodism entered what is today Manitoba, it arrived bearing John Wesley's overpowering faith in the gift of conversion. Wesley himself spent more than half of the 18th century travelling endlessly around Great Britain, preaching that God bestowed his grace upon the repentent. Missionary work was a significant condition of the Methodist Church. Interestingly, it was the English, not Canadian, Wesleyan Missionary Society who

considered the employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Métis and the Native Indians in need of a Methodist mission. The Rev. James Evans arrived at Norway House in 1840; and although recalled six years later under thin criminal evidence, he left an indelible mark upon the West with his development of a Cree syllabic for translating the Bible.[5]

Canadian Methodists from Ontario finally took over responsibility for Indian missions in Rupert's Land in 1854.[6] And with the founding in 1868 of a mission for the white settlers of Red River by Rev. George Young from Toronto, Ontario-based Methodism became firmly entrenched in the Canadian West.[7] Young was responsible for two significant acts. Shortly after his arrival at Fort Garry, he set out to minister to the furthest edge of the settlement; an eagerness characteristic of Methodist preachers on the whole who, fired by devotion to the Gospel, doggedly pursued the scattered settlers no matter how great the challenge. These travels were to set the pattern for prairie Methodist ministering. Young's second achievement was the construction of Grace Church in Winnipeg during 1871, the mother church of prairie Methodism.[8]

During the first decades of Methodism in Manitoba, two important unions strengthened the Church in Canada by bringing together various denominational groups. The first, occurring in 1874 between the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada and a number of smaller bodies, resulted in the so-named Methodist Church of Canada. The second, in 1884, was an even greater alliance, involving the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada, the Bible Christian Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada and the Methodist Church of Canada. The new organization simply was called The Methodist Church.[9] Meanwhile, in 1882, George Young had received the appointment of Superintendent of Missions for the newly created, and fairly independent, Conference of Manitoba and the North-West. As such, Young directed the efforts of the new Methodist preachers who were being sent to minister to the great throng of immigrants advancing with the railway across the Canadian West. Conversion, organization and church building were amongst Young's primary objectives.

The Methodist Church in Manitoba, until the Union of 1925, retained a steadily increasing membership which maintained it as the fourth largest denomination in the province, following the Roman Catholics, Anglicans and Presbyterians.[10] As a church open to many opinions - a consequence of an emphasis on pragmatism rather than theology - Methodism in Manitoba attracted a diverse, and at moments, seemingly contradictory membership. Amongst Manitoba's most prominent Methodists were the social activist and superintendent of All Peoples' Mission J.S. Woodsworth, businessman and hardwareman James Ashdown, railway builder Donald Mann, the historian Rev. Dr. J.H. Riddell, politician and newspaper owner Clifford Sifton, and feminist Nellie McClung.

There is, incidentally, one Methodist denominational survivor, the Free Methodist Church; an American organization based in Indiana which entered Canada through Ontario in the early 1870s, not arriving officially in Manitoba until 1898.[11] The Free Methodists never joined in the great Methodist unions of 1874 and 1884, and thus were not affected greatly by the formation of the United Church in 1925. In recent years, the Free Methodist Church in Canada has been making strenuous moves to gain a greater independence from their American affiliations and to create an historical link with the Canadian Methodist tradition.[12] But it is a very small body in Canada, the majority of its members residing in

Ontario. And with only four church buildings in Manitoba today, all built in the last 30 years - in Grandview, Killarney, Roblin, and Winnipeg - the Free Methodist influence on Manitoba church history and its architecture may be said to have been minimal.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Presbyterian Church in Canada is an offshoot of the Calvinist tradition of the Church of Scotland as established by John Knox (1515-72), the spiritual leader of the Scottish Reformation. During the late 18th century, Presbyterianism, in its various forms, arrived in the Maritimes and Central Canada with Scottish and Ulster immigrants and with Empire Loyalists from America. The factionalism which characterized Canadian Presbyterianism, especially following the Free Church Disruption in Scotland during the 1840s, was healed by the great union of Presbyterian denominations in 1875. Thus, by 1891, the Presbyterian Church formed the largest Protestant denomination in Canada.[13]

Presbyterianism flourished in Manitoba. Many of the Selkirk settlers were from the Church of Scotland fold, as were the hardy men from the Orkney Islands who comprised the main workforce of the Hudson's Bay Company. But not until the arrival of the Rev. John Black in 1851 did the Canadian West receive its first permanent Presbyterian minister. The erection of Kildonan Presbyterian Church between 1851 and 1854 and the departure in 1866 of the Rev. James Nisbet from the Red River Settlement to found the Presbyterian mission of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, marked the visible establishment and dissemination of Presbyterianism on the Canadian prairies.

When the great settlement of Manitoba began in the early 1880s with the coming of the railway, the Presbyterian Church was well ready to cope with the new arrivals. In 1870, the formation of the Presbytery of Manitoba and the North West spelt a great measure of independence from the Home and Foreign Missions Committees in Toronto. Decisions could be made locally. But even more critically astute was the appointment of the Rev. James Robertson in 1881 as Superintendent of Home Missions for the Presbytery. Dynamic, fervent,

foresighted - Robertson was responsible for everything from organizing new arrivals into congregations, to supplying them with simple plans for church buildings. Across the vast plains he distributed his legion of preachers, often sending them to the very edge of the frontier so as to be ready to welcome the new settlers. In no small way due to Robertson's active labours, the membership of the Presbyterian Church rose 168% in the Canadian West during the last decade of the 19th century; a substantial figure when compared to the population increase of 83% over the same period.[14] Upon his death in 1902, the Presbyterian Church was the strongest denomination in Manitoba.[15]

As with the Methodist Church, the Presbyterian Church in Manitoba exhibited an enthusiasm for tackling moral and social issues rather than for grappling with theological debate. The Methodists and Presbyterians thus found that they had many goals in common: from the desire to tame an irreverent frontier by establishing theological centres (in Winnipeg, the Presbyterians founded Manitoba College in 1871 [Fig. 1] while the Methodists established Wesley College in 1877 [Fig. 2]) to the combating of social ills by running rescue-mission houses.

But the Presbyterian Church has always displayed a fiercely independent streak. Thus, when in 1925 the United Church of Canada was formed by the union of the churches of the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian faiths, a minority of Presbyterian congregations opted out and regrouped as the continuing Presbyterian Church in Canada. The post-1925 Presbyterian Church had to struggle: it lacked ministers, suffered from financial difficulties, and found itself with little church property. Today, however, the Presbyterian Church is much healthier, and stands as the fourth largest denomination in Canada. In Manitoba, because only a small percentage of Presbyterians remained out of union, the Church today ranks eighth.[16]

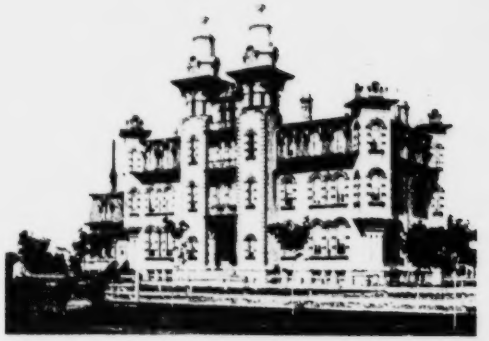

Fig. 1 Manitoba College, Winnipeg, by Barber & Bowes, 1881-82, photographed c.1895. Demolished. (PAM)

Fig. 2 Wesley College, now University of Winnipeg, by S.F. Peters & George Brown, 1896, photographed in 1900. The finest Richardsonian Romanesque building in Manitoba. (PAM)

THE UNITED CHURCH

Dr. George Bryce, the Presbyterian historian, formally broached the subject of a merger between the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches of Canada at the 1902 Conference gathering of the Methodist Church in Winnipeg. The motion to study the possibility of union was favourably met.

At the time "church union" was a popular proposition. The three Churches had much in common. Historically, they all sprang from the British Protestant movement. Morally and socially, they were attempting to meet the same challenges, especially in the advocation of prohibition, in the nurturing of overseas missions, advancing Sunday schools, and the cultivation of new immigrants into good Canadian citizens.[17] In their governments, the three Churches were similarly organized. No oligarchies existed. Ecclesiastical decisions lay in the hands of members; a circumstance which therefore would allow the administrative transformation to proceed smoothly.

Optimism tempered by pragmatism spurred church union on. The decade before the First World War was an economically prosperous one for Manitoba and the Canadian West. The Presbyterian and Methodist churches - the dominant denominations in the union negotiations - had forceably established themselves on the plains. In fact, they had been at first too competitive in forming congregations. By around 1910, town and country alike were over-churched: there were too many churches and often not enough ministers for the number of attending members. The passing of the Basis of Union in 1908, and the 1911 agreement by the Methodists and Presbyterians not to compete in new territory or to place new congregations within six miles of one another, informally allowed existing congregations to unite in local unions. Ministers, services and church buildings could thus be shared.

Negotiations for Union, which slowed during the War, were dramatically resumed in 1921 with the discovery of a sharp split in the Presbyterian Church. Nevertheless, following heated Parliamentary debate, the United Church of Canada Act received Royal Assent in 1924. All Congregationlists and Methodists, and approximately two-thirds of the Presbyterians entered the new church. At a service in Toronto on 10 June 1925, the United Church of Canada was inaugurated.

Upon its creation, the United Church formed the country's largest Protestant church. It still maintains this position. The religious historian, John Webster Grant, has termed the United Church "the most self-consciously Canadian of all churches, in principle it includes all ethnic groups".[18] In character, it is a liberal body; a church, in following its antecedents, exhibiting a great social consciousness. Women have been included in the ordained ministry since 1936.

Responsibility for making national policies within the United Church of Canada lies with the General Council which meets approximately every two years. The administration, however, is largely regional, with the country divided into 12 Conferences. The province of Manitoba falls within the Conference of Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario. Its headquarters are in Winnipeg. In the 1981 Canada Census, 240,395 persons claimed an affinity with the United Church in Manitoba; that is approximately 24% of the province's population.[19]

THE BUILDINGS

Architecturally, it is difficult to distinguish between church buildings constructed by Congregational, Methodist, and Presbyterian congregations in Manitoba. A common historical background and a relatively similar theological viewpoint allowed these denominations to borrow freely from one another in the field of architectural style and design. Moreover, the Anglicans [Church of England], Baptists and Lutherans - being from a common Protestant pool - raised church buildings that fall within the same, wider tradition. But in a more narrow sense, the architecture of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, as in their faiths, formed the closest of all Protestant ties.

The history of the Methodist and Presbyterian denominations in Manitoba - and the Congregationalists, too, although playing but a small role - can for the sake of convenience be divided into chronological units reflective of growth and change. The architecture of these church bodies are best studied within these historical periods. The assignment of dates to these stages must be considered only as approximate.

1. Early Settlement: 1812-1880. Very few church buildings survive from this period of the Red River Settlement, pre-boom immigration, and isolated missionary outposts.
2. Establishment: 1881-1899. With the arrival of the railway came the great wave of immigration and church building.
3. Consolidation: 1900-1924. In the prosperous years before the First World War, the Methodists and Presbyterians built many of the Province's largest churches. The aftermath of the War and the approach of Union spelt a slow down in church construction.
4. Post-Union: 1925-1945. A period of struggle for the Presbyterians who remained out of Union and were obliged to rebuild. Members of the new United Church continued, on the whole, to worship in the better of the pre-Union buildings. Merging congregations, however, spelt the demise of redundant structures, especially in the rural areas.
5. Modern: 1946-the present. A re-evaluation with the past led to a new expression in church architecture. Many of the earlier church buildings disappeared in the wake of dwindling membership, high cost of building maintenance and a desire for the new and modern.

EARLY SETTLEMENT: 1812-1880

The fifth Earl of Selkirk's settlement on the banks of the Red River in 1812 marked the establishment of the first Presbyterian congregation in the Canadian West. But half a century was to pass before the Presbyterians received a minister and built a church. As they awaited the arrival of a preacher of their own faith, the Presbyterians joined the growing number of Anglican settlers in worshipping at St. John's Church, built in 1823.

In 1851, the Presbyterian Church of Canada sent out from the East the Rev. John Black (1818-1882) to be the first resident Presbyterian minister in the West. Kildonan Presbyterian,* the church raised by John Black's congregation between 1851 and 1854, today still serves faithfully as a Presbyterian Church [Fig. 3]. Located in present-day Winnipeg, it is a landmark building, both for its importance as the mother church of Western Canadian Presbyterianism and for its architectural value.[20]

Fig. 3 Kildonan Presbyterian, Winnipeg, 1851-54. Photographed c.1882, before the stone walls were stuccoed over. (PAM)

* Churches underlined in the text are extant. Please refer to the INVENTORY section of this study under the location of the church. ie. Winnipeg: Kildonan Presbyterian.

Kildonan Presbyterian Church is a Red River church, and thus shares much in common with its contemporaries St. Andrew's Anglican (1845-49) and St. Peter's Anglican at Dynevor (1853). All three churches were executed under the direction of the Hudson's Bay Company's mason, Duncan McRae, and are constructed of large, roughly cut limestone blocks, although the exterior walls of the Kildonan church have since been stuccoed over. The plan of Kildonan Presbyterian is a simple rectangle, enclosed by a gable roof and pierced along its side walls by pointed Gothic windows. So basic and uncomplicated is this plan - one derived from the humbler parish churches of Britain - that it formed the most common arrangement for rural churches in Manitoba until about 1945.

The interior appearance of Kildonan Church follows Presbyterian, and for that matter, Methodist precedent. Focus is directed upon the pulpit. For John Calvin and John Knox, the power of the word was considered of the greatest importance. At Kildonan, as in the majority of Presbyterian and Methodist churches, the pulpit was placed front and centre of the raised platform. On either side of the pulpit platform are arranged pews for the choir; singing was considered an integral part of the service of worship, a further emphasis upon the appeal to the ear.

The appeal to the eye, however, in the history of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches has played a less important role. Calvin and Knox were both wary of architectural ornament because of its connotations with the Roman Catholic Church.[21] By the time Methodism and Presbyterianism reached Manitoba, the taste for austere church interiors still lingered; although in Manitoba this plainness also had much to do with the austerity which comes from living on the frontier of civilization. In Kildonan Church, the walls are therefore plainly plastered, broken only by a few, later memorial

plaques. The stained glass windows, too, are later decorations; one of the few iconographic features that the Presbyterians and Methodists delighted in.

Kildonan Church houses the oldest Presbyterian congregation in present-day Manitoba. The oldest United Church congregation within the same territory is of Methodist origin and worships at James Evans Memorial Church, Norway House. The original church building raised by the Rev. James Evans in about 1841 at this northern Manitoba Indian mission - a journey of more than 425 km north of Winnipeg - has long disappeared. In its stead, the 1932 Memorial Church building also serves as a museum in tribute to the founder of the Cree syllabic.

Manitoba was created a province in 1870. During the ensuing decade, the prairie grasslands began to be transformed into agricultural fields. It was a period of settlement, but one of scattered subsistence, waiting in intense anticipation for the coming of that great lifeline to the outside world, the railway. Methodist and Presbyterian preachers followed the new Manitobans out onto the barely tamed landscape, usually drifting between settlements, dispensing comforting services to those who wanted to hear the gospel, and issuing haranguing sermons to those who did not. Irreverent bar rooms and settlers' front parlours alike were pressed into service as meeting places.

By the mid 1870s, the Presbyterians could claim 12 church buildings in Manitoba: Kildonan, Knox in Winnipeg, Little Britain, Mapleton, Headingley, High Bluff, Portage la Prairie, Burnside, Palestine (now Gladstone), Springfield and Rockwood.[22] Today, only Kildonan and Little Britain (now United) survive. And Little Britain is the community's second church: an 1872-74 stone replacement of an earier log meeting house.[23] Again, Duncan McRae supervised the erection of this, one of the last substantial buildings from the Red River Settlement period [Fig. 4]. As a result, it bears a striking resemblance to Kildonan, both within and without: chunky fieldstone walls, rectangular plan - the tower was added in 1920 - simple pointed windows, and a plain but vigorous interior. Moreover, the Little Britain Church is of considerable historical importance as it serves the oldest United Church congregation of Presbyterian origin in Manitoba and the Canadian West.

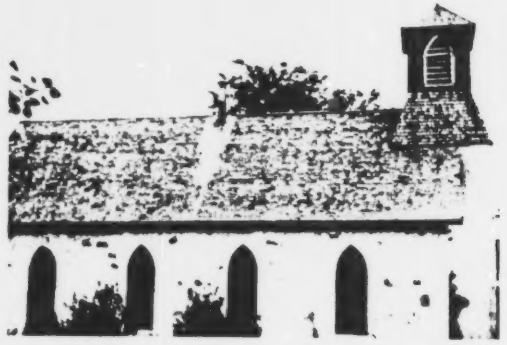

Fig. 4 Little Britain United, originally Presbyterian, 1872-74. The entrance tower was added in 1920. (PAM)

By the late 1870s, only the few, principal centres of Manitoba could support substantial church buildings. And this primarily meant Winnipeg. Selkirk, down the Red River about 30 km, appeared for a time as a potential rival, manoeuvering to lure the approaching main railway line coming from the East away from Winnipeg. An indication of Selkirk's optimism at the time may be measured by the size and quality of its first churches. Knox Presbyterian, Selkirk dates from about 1876. Although much enlarged in 1904, the original sanctuary is

of brick, making it amongst the oldest brick churches in Manitoba still extant. Selkirk Wesleyan Methodist was built in 1877. Although superficially altered on the exterior by a portico of columns when it later served as a Roman Catholic Church, it is a standard, rectangular wood frame building. Together, these two churches constitute Manitoba's oldest surviving urban churches built by the Presbyterians and Methodists in the 1870s. Winnipeg can claim no such survivors.

ESTABLISHMENT: 1881-1899

With the arrival of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1882, the population of Winnipeg soared. The charm of the almost rural, wooden churches, such as the 1871 Grace Methodist [Fig. 5], was considered unsophisticated and, of course, much too small. All three denominations were quick to build large Winnipeg churches. The second Grace Methodist [Fig. 6], dedicated in 1883, was an American-style meeting house: a flat-roofed, brick building, with all the Victorian architectural flair that could be mustered including cupolas, finials and over-sized cornice brackets. The 1881-82 First Congregational Church (later Central United, Joseph Greenfield, architect) [Fig. 7] presented a more conventional, ecclesiastical appearance with a body pierced by long Gothic windows and a gable roof dotted by triangular clerestory dormers. The congregation of Winnipeg's Knox Presbyterian (Barber & Barber, architects) had by 1884, raised their third church building [Fig. 8], a spectacular High Victorian Gothic work. This

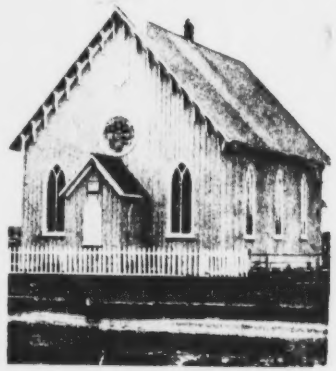

Fig. 5 Grace Methodist, Winnipeg, 1871. The photograph was taken soon after completion. Demolished. (PAM)

structure, boasting no less than three corner spires and two rose windows, succeeded a plainer, but nevertheless large and handsome brick church [Fig. 9] built only five years previously, in 1879, to the designs of Kenway & Parr.

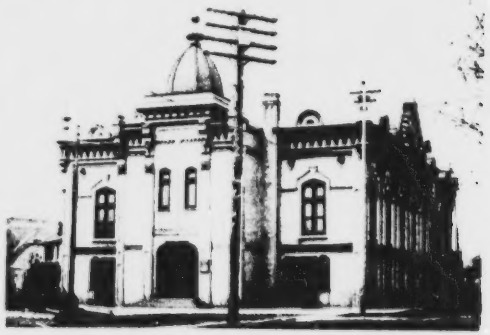

Fig. 6 Grace Methodist, later United, Winnipeg, by James Chisholm, 1883, photographed in 1900. Demolished 1957. (PAM)

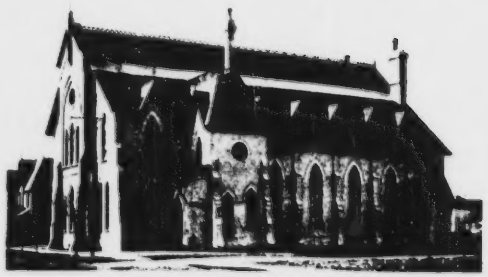

Fig. 7 Central Congregational, later United, Winnipeg, by Joseph Greenfield, 1881-82. Demolished 1936. (PAM)

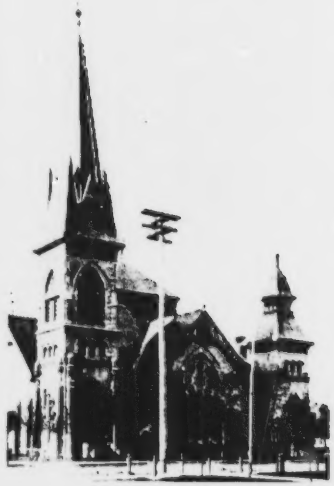

Fig. 8 Knox Presbyterian, Winnipeg, by Barber & Barber, 1884. Demolished c.1914. (PAM)

Fig. 9 Knox Presbyterian, Winnipeg, by Kenway & Parr, 1879. Demolished in the 1880s. (PAM)

A further significance of these three early 1880s churches lay in their adaptation of the auditorium plan. It would appear that almost all earlier Manitoba churches had followed the traditional British plan of straight rows of pews broken either by a central or side aisles and, when a balcony was required, having it placed at the rear of the sanctuary. The auditorium plan, generally considered of early 19th century American origin, was designed to draw laity and clergy closer together.[24] Although presenting a conventional appearance on the exterior, the interior of the church was horseshoe, or U-shaped, with pews curved and set on a sloping floor on the main floor. Often a gallery followed the same wrap-around shape. And, in the auditorium-planned church, the service-platform instead of being set back in a chancel or apse, projected forward into the body of the church either from the front centre, or from a corner which set the auditorium seating at a diagonal [Fig. 10]. These platforms were virtually concert stages, approached by side stairs, often with a backdrop of soaring organ pipes, tiers of choir stalls, and a prominent pulpit usually backed by a couch or three large chairs for the ministers. Down below rested the communion table. It was also common practice to place a lecturn and baptismal font at the base of the platform for easy accessibility by members of the congregation.

The auditorium plan became de rigueur for larger Presbyterian and Methodist churches in Manitoba until around 1930. It is not possible, however, to illustrate an auditorium planned church in Winnipeg from the 1880s or 1890s because, astonishingly, no Congregational, Methodist or Presbyterian churches of the period remain to serve the Presbyterian and United communities. Almost all of Winnipeg's early churches were removed to make way for larger premises as the city grew. McDougall Memorial Methodist Church, Winnipeg (1891, Lowry & Lowry) is the only ecclesiastical survival, and this building has been altered externally by the addition of Eastern domes and internally by its required adaptation to meet its new role as an Orthodox Church.

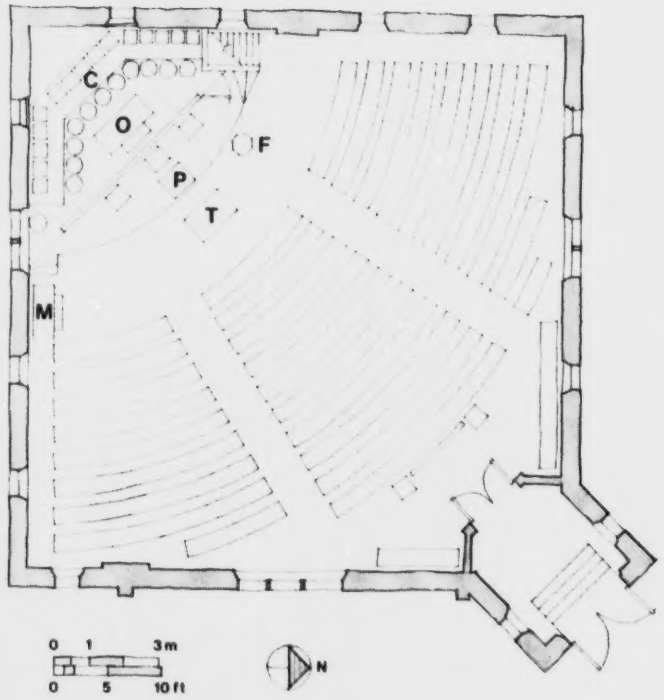

Fig. 10 Plan of St. Paul's United, originally Methodist, Boissevain, by Edward Lowry, 1893, illustrating a corner pulpit-platform, auditorium plan. C = choir, F = baptismal font, M = piano, O = organ, P = pulpit, T = communion table. (HRB)

But excellent auditorium planned churches from before the turn-of-the-century continue to serve the Province's larger towns. Fine examples of substantial auditorium planned buildings from before 1900 include St. Paul's United, Boissevain (originally Methodist, 1893, Edward Lowry) [Fig. 10], Knox Presbyterian, Neepawa (1892, James White), Neepawa United (originally Methodist, 1892), Trinity United, Portage la Prairie (originally Presbyterian, 1897, Smith & Gemmel) [Fig. 11],

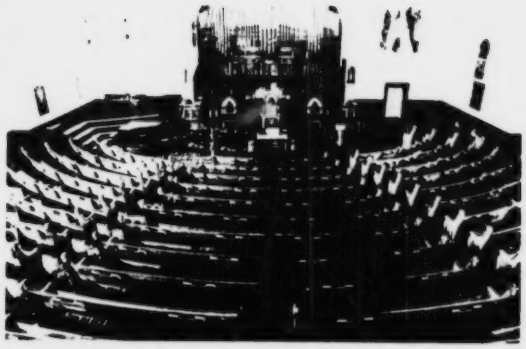

Fig. 11 The sanctuary of Trinity United, originally Presbyterian, Portage la Prairie, by Smith & Gemmel, 1897. (HRB)

and Knox United, Souris (originally Presbyterian, 1897-98, now an Elk's Lodge).

As prestigious symbols of faith, and the growing prosperity of the Canadian prairies, these churches also boast richly appointed interiors; although in keeping with Methodist and Presbyterian tradition, emphasis was placed upon dignity of materials and design rather than on ornamentation. For example, the ceiling of Trinity United, Portage la Prairie, is covered in stained wooden planking; and the barrel-vaulted ceiling of Neepawa United is a glistening pattern of pressed tin.

As for architectural style, all these churches looked to the medieval character that was fashionable in church architecture during the later 19th and early 20th centuries. In fact, classically styled Methodist and Presbyterian churches are extremely rare in Manitoba, with Zion United, Winnipeg (originally Methodist, 1904, James Chisholm) [Fig. 12] very much an exception to the rule. The picturesque qualities of the Gothic and Romanesque were more to the tastes of Manitoba's early

Fig. 12 Zion Methodist, later United, Winnipeg, by James Chisholm, 1904. Destroyed by fire in 1970. (PAM)

Fig. 13 Knox Presbyterian, Neepawa, by James White, 1892. (HRB)

church designers. Thus, with Knox Presbyterian at Neepawa, the architect James White chose to light his church interior by elongated Romanesque windows emphasized by rusticated stone arches set in contrast to the smooth surface of brick walls [Fig. 13]. Similarly, this use of bold building materials to accentuate the Gothic

style is also noticeable at St. Paul's United, Boissevain, with its walls of roughly hewn blocks of local fieldstone thrown in juxtoposition to the expansive Gothic windows; and also at Trinity United, Portage la Prairie, with its playful marriage of brick and stone geometric patterning [Fig. 14].

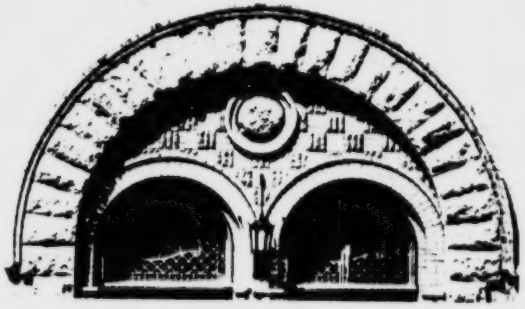

Fig. 14 Detail of arches above the front doors of Trinity United, originally Presbyterian, Portage la Prairie, by Smith & Gammel, 1897. (HRB)

In Manitoba, Congregationalism proved an urban religion. Of the six church buildings erected by the Congregationalists in the province - and five of these were built before 1900 - four were in Winnipeg, one in Portage la Prairie, and one in Brandon. Unfortunately, all these Congregational structures have fallen under the wrecker's hammer.

The Methodists and Presbyterians, in contrast, flourished in the rural Manitoba of the 1880s and 1890s. Both denominations were highly organized and ready to meet the challenge of creating congregations and erecting new church buildings. The Methodist superintendent, the Rev. James Woodsworth Sr., and especially the Presbyterian superintendent, the Rev. James Robertson, were both instrumental in bringing ministers out from Eastern Canada, in lobbying and cajoling their respective General Assemblies into supporting church and mission extension in the Canadian West, and in nurturing the most isolated of congregations.

In the new settlements of Manitoba, it was almost inevitable to find the Presbyterian missionary and the Methodist missionary holding services in friendly competition. In the first years of settlement, small congregations of both denominations often would combine in building a church for separate, and in some cases, joint services. For example, Brandon Hills United - an architectural gem built in 1896 to the designs of well-known Brandon architect Walter H. Shillinglaw, and modelled on the Picturesque Gothic style of a Nova Scotian church in Durham - served both Presbyterians and Methodists, who held Sunday services at different hours.[25]

The majority of the first rural church buildings, however, were erected by a singly formed congregation, without the aid of an architect, and in a style as simple as the prairie landscape itself. In his autobiography, Breaking Prairie Sod, the Methodist preacher, Rev. Wellington Bridgman, recalled the raising of the first Methodist church outside Brandon, at Chater, during the winter of 1882-83.

> The Methodist church officials in Brandon secured the site, and by means of a subscription list sufficient funds were secured to pay for the lumber and other material, all of which were purchased in Brandon and sent to Chater by freight. All material on the site, the next thing to do was to appoint a foreman carpenter to lay out the work. The word was sent to all the homesteaders and ranchers. This was a building everybody could work on. The

> church building was perfectly plain, 24 x 36 in size, three plain windows in each side, 10 feet to the plate, and half pitch roof. The nationality of the workers was English, Irish and Scotch, and from Huron and Bruce [Ontario]. The homesteader is a most adaptable man. He is handy with tools of any kind. Brought up on a farm, he comes by the best technical education of any class of boys. These men had built their own houses and stables and granaries. There was no lack of life or jollity or fun. Someone always had some joke or story to tell, or some witticism to contribute, and the spirit of the enterprise seemed to give impulse to everything. With ten or twelve men such as we had there every day we soon had the siding on and the roof covered and the floor laid. The shingling was the coldest job. I remember we heated the shingle nails in a tin pan, and this helped to warm our numb fingers.[26]

The circumstances surrounding Chater's first Methodist church were typical of the period. The builders were of British stock, and brought with them the basic building skills and traditions of their origins. These simple structures of wood, or perhaps of brick or brick veneer where the congregation was larger or wealthier, were well constructed and well crafted. And sometimes, when a local settler or groups of settlers possessed special skills, the resulting church was of an exceptional character. The few remaining fieldstone churches from the establishment period, for example, display the talents of the stonemason's art. Particularly outstanding are Breadalbane Presbyterian, near Lenore (1897) and Griswold United (originally Presbyterian, 1898). Nearly identical in design, these structures are unique in Manitoba: Gothic in spirit, with thick fieldstone walls strengthened by small buttresses, deep inset pointed windows, and gable ends decorated with geometric laid shingles and wooden bargeboards and crosses.

Presbyterians settling in Manitoba during the establishment period had the added advantage of being able to draw upon the "Church and Manse Building Fund for Manitoba and the North-West". This fund was the creation, and the great undertaking, of the Rev. James Robertson. Robertson, a Scotsman trained at Knox College, Toronto, arrived in Manitoba in 1874 to find that Presbyterian ministers were forced, in the words of his biographer the Rev. Charles Gordon (Ralph Connor), to worship in places "often redolent of other than the odour of sanctity."[27] As Superintendent of Western Canada, Robertson solicited money for the fund by travelling and preaching in Eastern Canada and Britain. His battle cry during his campaigns was "visibility and permanence." Once the subscriber had pledged his amount, as Manitoba's first Chief Justice, Alexander Morris had done in 1883, not even death released the amount due. When Morris died in 1903, owing the fund $500, the Building Fund chairman demanded, and received, the overdue payment from the executors of the deceased's estates.[28]

The Church and Manse Building Fund, instituted in 1883, allowed congregations to receive grants up to one-fifth the amount of the building cost and to borrow loans up to 50%.[29] As well, the church property was often held in trust by the fund. And, Robertson, a man of great persuasiveness, secured from the Canadian Pacific Railway the right to transport all building materials at two-thirds their ordinary rate.

Every opportunity was afforded Presbyterian congregations the chance to build a church. Robertson even went so far as to commission simple plans and perspective drawings from Winnipeg architects [Figs. 15, 16, 17]. And congregations did employ these designs.

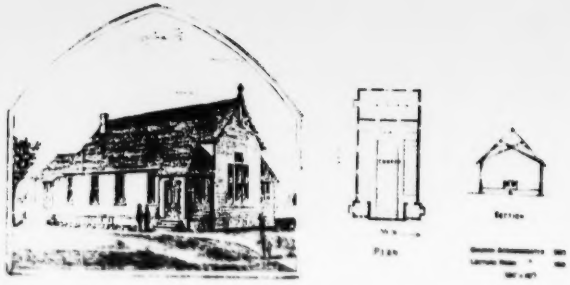

Fig. 15 Perspective and plans for a church. Published in the Rev. James Robertson's Presbyterian Church and Manse Building Fund - Manitoba and the Northwest Report, 1886. (HRB)

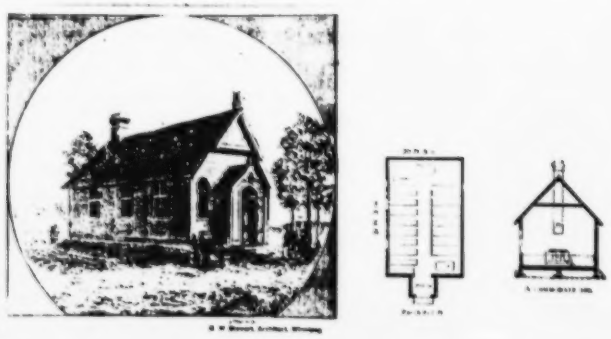

Fig. 16 Perspective and plans for a church by G.W. Stewart. Published in the Rev. James Robertson's Presbyterian Church and Manse Building Fund - Manitoba and the Northwest Report, 1886. (HRB)

Knox Presbyterian, Stonewall [Fig. 18] was built in 1883, and replicates the designs that Robertson had secured from architects Chesterton and McNicol of Winnipeg. Here, again, is the simple rectangular plan. But with vertical, horizontal and diagonal strips of wood siding, the decorative quatrefoil motif in the gable end, and the little belltower on its ridge, it is a church of much distinction.

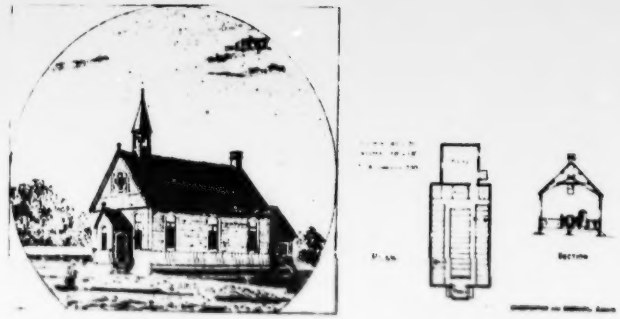

Fig. 17 Perspective and plans for a church by Chesterton & McNicol. Published in the Rev. James Robertson's Presbyterian Church and Manse Building Fund - Manitoba and the Northwest Report, 1886. (HRB)

Fig. 18 Knox Presbyterian, Stonewall, by Chesterton & McNicol, 1883. An early photograph. (M.E. Farmer, ed., Stonewall Turning a Century [1978]).

It is safe to presume that almost every Presbyterian church built in rural Manitoba during the establishment period, and even many in the larger urban centres, received assistance from Robertson's fund. When Robertson died in 1902, the fund had administered the erection of 419 churches, 90 manses, and 4 schoolhouses across Manitoba and the Canadian West.[30]

Fig. 19 Interior of Justice United, originally Methodist, attributed to W.A. Elliott, 1910. The sliding doors on the right in the photograph led to the Sunday School room. (HRB)

During the 1880s and 1890s, simple rectangular wood frame churches dominated Manitoba rural church plans. But as rural and small town congregations grew and prospered, they often replaced their first buildings with larger premises. That is what happened to Brigeman's 1882-83 Chater Methodist (later United). In 1899-1900 it was superceded by a much more substantial structure. Although originally built of wood frame construction, the church assumed an L-shape plan, dominated at its inner corner by an entrance tower. This design, presumed to be from the drawing board of the prolific Brandon architect, W.A. Elliott, was repeated in several instances, as for example at Justice Methodist (later United) in 1910 [Figs. 19, 20]. And it reappeared in 1913 for the Sparling Presbyterian (now St. Andrew's Presbyterian, Virden), but this time attributed to John Chisholm & Son, well-known Winnipeg church architects. A brick version also exists at Shiloh Methodist (now United), near Kenton, built in 1903. This L-shape plan was a small church variation upon the so-called Akron plan; a mid-19th century American Methodist practice of church lay-out in which the Sunday School room was placed adjacent to the sanctuary and

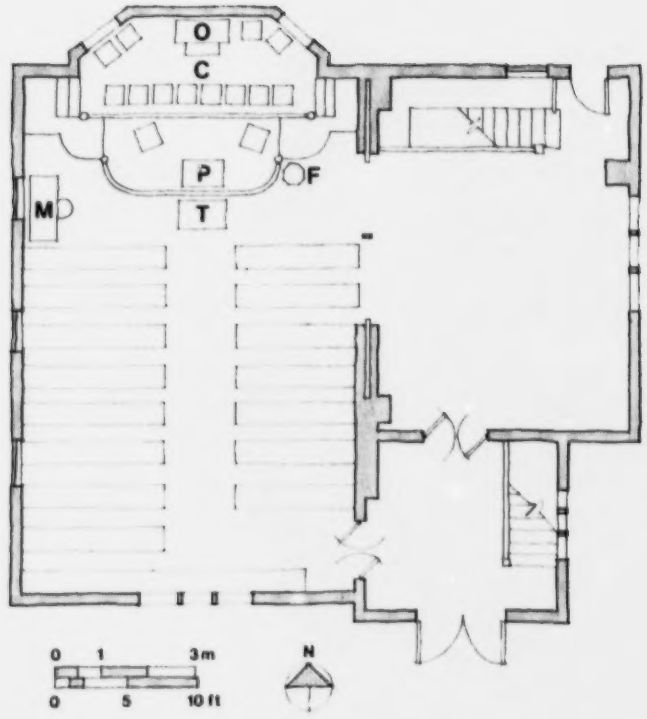

Fig. 20 Plan of Justice United, originally Methodist, attributed to W.A. Elliott, 1910, illustrating a variation on the Akron plan by placing the Sunday School room alongside the sanctuary, divided by sliding doors. C = choir, F = baptismal font, M = piano, O = organ, P = pulpit, T = communion table. (HRB)

made so it could be partitioned off by sliding doors or folding screens. To find the Akron plan being used in these instances, especially when it was associated with large city or town churches, makes these churches, and such other examples as Kenton United (originally Presbyterian, 1903), of particular interest.

Of the Manitoba church buildings of Methodist and Presbyterian origin which survive from the establishment period, along with aforementioned examples, several stand out as architecturally important or as fine representatives of a type. In some cases, these buildings no longer serve their original purpose. The following is a short list and should by no means be considered definitive.

Brant-Argyle United, near Argyle (originally Presbyterian, 1881-82): a very early building.

Victoria United, Balmoral (originally Presbyterian, 1883): of an early date.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, Boissevain (1887): a well-maintained church, with many original interior details remaining.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, Brandon (1899): a delicate design from local architect, W.H. Shillinglaw.

St. Andrew's United, Carman (1898): architect Edmund Watson created an exuberant design of exceptional merit.

Bethel United (originally Presbyterian, 1892): a fine example of the decorative use of corner finials and small gothic cupola.

Deloraine Presbyterian (1896-97): a solid, fieldstone church of substantial size.

Minnedosa Methodist (1884): an early brick veneered church.

Knox Presbyterian, Morden (1885): a fine example of an L-shaped church dominated by a high and narrow entrance tower.

Oak Lake United (originally Presbyterian, 1898-1900): this Romanesque style, brick church was commissioned from Toronto architects, Gregg & Gregg.

Calvin United, Rathwell (originally Presbyterian, 1895): a riot of windows.

CONSOLIDATION: 1900-1924

Manitoba, on the whole, prospered in those years from the turn-of-the-century to just after the First World War. And Winnipeg positively flourished. The business, political and community leaders of the city were predominately of Anglo-Saxon origin. Many of them, and their families, were also the leaders of the larger Methodist and Presbyterian congregations. It was these congregations, riding high on the boom which preceded the War, who erected many of Winnipeg's largest and finest churches.

J.H.G. Russell (1862-1946) was the undisputed premier church architect in Winnipeg during this century's first years. His church buildings, which dominated the skyline of the city's more affluent section south of the Assiniboine River, are mature statements of a master architect. In each of his four major churches, he successfully employed a different architectural style, although none of them may be said to be of a pure revivalist nature. Augustine United, Winnipeg (originally Presbyterian, 1903-04) [Fig. 21], with its commanding tower and spire, is Gothic in tenor but, with its textured limestone facing and squat corner tower, owed much to the Richardsonian Romanesque. With Crescent-Fort Rouge United, Winnipeg (originally Methodist, 1906-11), Russell changed not only style but materials; incorporating the rounded archs of the Romanesque Revival into the straight edges of bright red brick walls. Westminster United, Winnipeg (originally Presbyterian, 1911-12) marked a return to a rough limestone dressing. For its design, the architect turned to the cathedrals of Europe. The front façade of Westminster is punctuated by a large rose window, opened by a pair of central doors with Tudor arches, and flanked by pinnacled towers of unequal height. With the fourth, Knox United, Winnipeg (originally Presbyterian, 1914-17), Russell gathered all his designing and structural knowledge to produce a magnificent Gothic Revivalist work. By using a modern, steel frame skeleton, Russell was able to break the massive stone walls with large Decorated Gothic windows and thus avoid the necessity of cumbersome buttresses.

Fig. 21 Augustine United, originally Presbyterian, by J.H.G. Russell, 1903-04, photographed in 1904 as the tower nears completion. (PAM)

Of course, Russell was not the only architect of Winnipeg's larger Methodist and Presbyterian churches. James Chisholm & Son's Young United, Winnipeg (originally Methodist, 1906-11) bares a striking resemblance to Russell's Crescent-Fort Rouge; although as both architects registered their designs on the same day, it would be difficult to accuse either firm of plagiarism.[31] S.R. Badgley and James McDiarmid's St. Stephen's Presbyterian, Winnipeg (today Elim Chapel, 1903 and 1910, remodelled 1974 following a fire) is a most refined Gothic limestone church from the century's first decade. McDiarmid was also responsible for Point Douglas United, Winnipeg (originally Presbyterian, 1905, now a Catholic Church); a robust and compressed work.

Purpose-built mission buildings were also a feature of Winnipeg's post-War years building scene; the majority of which still survive. The most well-known mission of the period was undoubtedly the Methodist's All People's Mission which had begun simply in 1889 when Dolly Maguire had gathered groups of immigrant children together to teach them English and to read them stories from the Bible. The great social reformer, Rev. J.S. Woodsworth was named superintendent of All People's in 1907, and within three years had erected two centres in Winnipeg's North End: Sutherland Avenue Mission (1908, James Chisholm) and Stella Avenue Mission (1909, James Chisholm). In plan and design, the All People's buildings served as models for the Presbyterian's Robertson Memorial Institute (1911, J.H.G. Russell), the Congregationalist's Pilgrim Institute (1914, now the Ukrainian Catholic Centre), and the Methodist's post-war Maclean Mission (1921).

Commonly, a gymnasium was placed in the basement of the mission buildings, and a hall for church services and rooms for adults and children to gather occupied the upper two storeys. Stylistically, these were unpretentious buildings: constructed of brick, with the majority of windows plain and rectangular, and entered through a door with prominent surrounds. These were functional, well-used structures.

Outside Winnipeg, too, most of the major towns were erecting substantial churches in the years leading up to the War. In Brandon, Walter Shillinglaw designed the largest building of his career, Central United, Brandon (originally St. Paul's Presbyterian, 1901); a Romanesque Revival building whose great sweeping interior was planned, as were all of Manitoba's Methodist and Presbyterian churches of any size, in the auditorium arrangement [Fig. 22]. Brandon's other major architect of the period, W.A. Elliott, drew up the plans for Victoria Avenue Methodist, Brandon (1909-10; today Christian Reform Church), which cleverly incorporated a skylight over the auditorium.

Fig. 22 The sanctuary of Central United, originally St. Paul's Presbyterian, by W. Shillinglaw, 1901. (HRB)

Many of the streetscapes of Manitoba's towns are still dominated by substantial brick churches from the pre-War boom period. For example, architect James White designed both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches at Carberry: Carberry United (originally Methodist, 1903) being in a Romanesque style, while as not to compete Knox Presbyterian (1909) was fashioned in the Gothic. Or, James McDiarmid's St. Andrew's United, Manitou (originally Presbyterian, 1901), an excellent building, sitting high on a fieldstone foundation, and decoratively enhanced by a polygonal tiered tower of shingles and brackets.

Larger wood frame buildings also were built during the consolidation period; although brick remained the favoured material for the town church. Isabella United (originally Presbyterian, 1911) is a very fine wooden church. It is a simple rectangular frame building with a charming tower and steeple placed at the centre front; more the exception than the rule as the years passed, for towers were positioned at the building's corner in the majority of Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

The first decade of the century also witnessed the development of new building materials and techniques.

Steel frame construction incorporated, for example, by Russell in Knox United, Winnipeg, was one such lasting innovation. Concrete blocks, on the other hand, enjoyed but a brief popularity. Manitoba has few examples. Zion United, Birnie (originally Presbyterian, 1906) is the only survivor from this period.

But the simple wooden, rectangular box churches, with a few pointed windows along the side walls continued to find favour during the consolidation period, just as they had during the settlement years. Tamarisk United, near Grandview (originally Methodist, 1907) - unique in that its walls were originally of concrete block, but later replaced by a wood frame - has been fortunate not to have met the modernizing trend of so many of its contemporaries and serves as a fine illustration of the pioneer church with a simple but expressive interior [Figs. 23, 24]. The inside walls and ceiling are covered in richly stained wood planking; there are no pews, just chairs; heat radiates from an iron stove whose pipe snakes across the ceiling; a choir platform, complete with pump organ, presses against the front; while on a lower platform stands the pulpit with, below this, the communion table. Even the faded scriptorial proclamations "GOD IS MY STRENGTH", "IN HIM WILL I TRUST" still speak to the congregation.

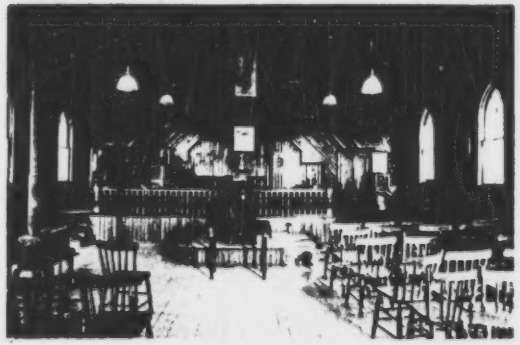

Fig. 23 Interior of Tamarisk United, originally Methodist, near Grandview, 1907, showing the use of chairs rather than the usual pews. (HRB)

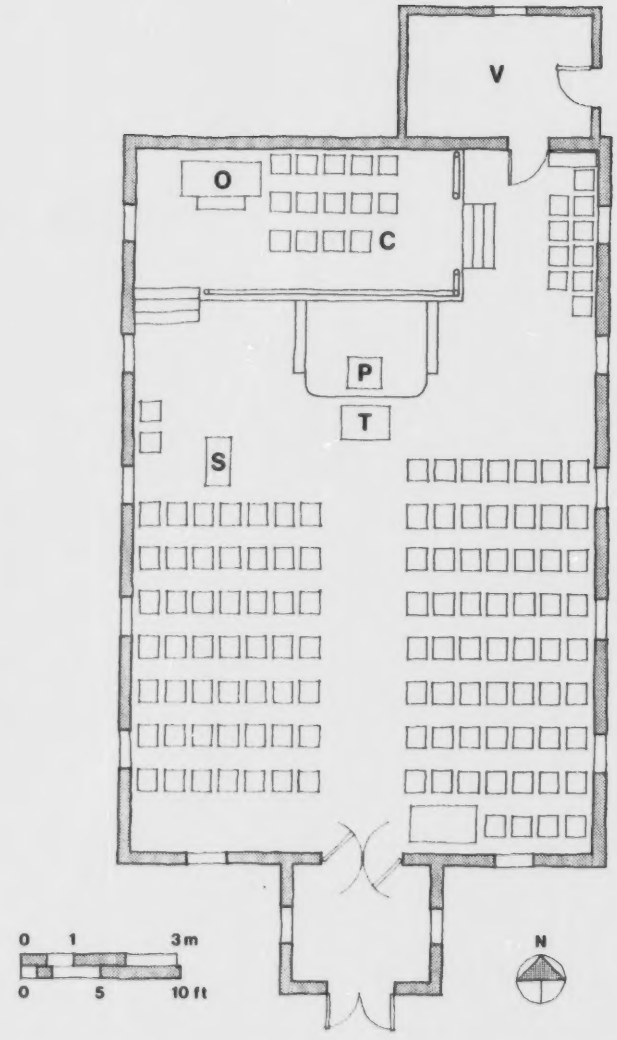

Fig. 24 Plan of Tamarisk United, originally Methodist, near Grandview, 1907. C = choir, O = organ, P = pulpit, S = stove, V = vestry. (HRB)

The War, and the immediate depression it left in its aftermath, did not halt church construction in Manitoba. But, for Methodists and Presbyterians, it was a period of definite building slow down and re-evaluation [see Appendices I and II]. One reason, of course, was that congregations were not as financially solvent as they had been in the pre-War years; especially in the rural areas, where there simply were enough church buildings. In fact, there were too many. Church enrolment had been shifting since before the War. In 1914, the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches jointly published a report on the state of Manitoba rural churches in the District of Turtle Mountain, and another on the District of Swan River Valley. The studies concluded that many of the pioneering farmers were retiring to urban centres and out-of-province. The new population resisted church going; and, if they did attend, supported the churches erected by the latest wave of non-Anglo-Saxon immigrants. Statistically in the Turtle Mountain region - which included the municipalities of Whitewater, Morton and Winchester - membership figures stood at 22% stationary, 34% gaining, 44% losing.[32] As a result, although Methodist and Presbyterian churches were not being closed down wholesale, resources were being stretched to the limit. Ministerial circuits, for example, were being combined. Such circumstances were important considerations in favour of church union.

Even with union pressing in, Methodists and Presbyterians alike still continued to build churches in the few remaining areas in which they were needed. In Winnipeg, which felt the membership pinch less sharply than the rural districts, the Presbyterians pressed ahead with two major commissions in the eary 1920s, both by Russell: the present St. John's United, Winnipeg (originally Presbyterian, 1923) and Riverview United, Winnipeg (originally Presbyterian, 1925). In the country - where many united congregations had been calling themselves Union Churches since 1913 - Charles Bridgman's Cypress River United, which opened in 1921, was built specifically as a Union Church.

POST-UNION: 1925-1945

The creation of the United Church of Canada in 1925, and the resultant shrinkage of the remaining Presbyterian Church, had a mixed effect on the church buildings of these now two distinct denominations. In Manitoba, the great majority of Presbyterian and all the Methodist congregations went into union.[33] Only two Presbyterian congregations in Winnipeg retained their church buildings: Kildonan Presbyterian and Calvin Presbyterian, the latter whom have since rebuilt their church. Those Presbyterians in Winnipeg who chose to opt out, organized themselves into several congregations. They built four churches. The principal of these was First Presbyterian, Winnipeg; a stone church, designed by the architects Pratt & Ross in a refined Gothic manner, opened in 1927. The other three new Presbyterian churches were Norwood Presbyterian, Winnipeg (1927), St. James Presbyterian, Winnipeg (1928) and St. John's Presbyterian, Winnipeg (1928). The striking feature about these new Presbyterian churches was in their interior arrangements; all signalled a turning away from the auditorium seating plan, a reaction against the dominant stage effects of the pulpit platform, and a return to the traditional nave with its straight rows of pews. First Presbyterian even went so far as to sprout transepts; and St. John's flourished an English-style beamed ceiling and a divided chancel.

In Brandon, the Presbyterians regrouped and commissioned Shillinglaw to design his fresh looking First Presbyterian, Brandon (1927-28). And at Portage la Prairie, the continuing Presbyterians erected First Presbyterian, Portage la Prairie (1927); a church of most peculiar design, with its squat entrance tower topped by a pyramidal spire and windows sporting ogee arches.

Following Union, there was a spate of new United Church buildings in Winnipeg. None of these church buildings, however, approached anything in size and architectural quality to those Methodist and Presbyterian churches that had been erected before the War. Only

Gordon-King Memorial United, Winnipeg, completed in 1927, came close with its great brick massing. The scale of the newly-built United churches were now more modest, as with Edgar Prain's pretty Tudor Gothic John Black Memorial United, Winnipeg of 1927. As with the new Presbyterian buildings, the interior arrangements of the new United churches were conscious of their new role: less theatre, more community worship. As Claris Edwin Silcox wrote in 1933:

> The very process of the fusion itself, although instinct with superlative difficulties, has released certain raw energies of a spiritual character, and has led to an eagerness for experiment, a liberality in temper, an open-mindedness to new forms of service, new types of architecture, new responses to religious suggestion.[34]

In the towns of Manitoba, and especially in the rural areas, consolidation of Methodist and Presbyterian congregations solved the problem of too many church buildings, but spelt the abandonment of those church properties no longer required. Many church buildings were left to weather into decay. Others found new uses. For example, Minnedosa Methodist, an early brick building from 1884, found itself a Masonic Hall. (In 1963 it was returned to its original use when bought by the Calvary Church.) Hartney Methodist (1890) became the hall for the new 1928 Hartney United. But service clubs, community centres and farm buildings were the most common reincarnations for most of these old buildings.

The depression of the 1930s halted the spree of post-union church construction. The Presbyterians struggled on to maintain the few churches they had retained, and even managed to erect simple, new buildings, such as MacBeth Presbyterian, East Selkirk (1931-32), by the efforts of their faithful and hardworking members.

There were few new United church buildings raised during 1930s. The larger urban centres can claim no distinctive church buildings from this decade. And when county churches did appear, they were, on the whole, architectural reworkings of earlier successes. Eriksdale United (1936), one of the best of the period, is a wood frame, rectangular box, entered by a large corner tower, and dominated by a large Gothic end-window; a popular design even before the turn-of-the-century.

One of the last of the period, built on the eve of the Second World War, was Union Point United (1939) [Fig. 25]. It stands peaceably alongside Highway 75, near Morris, in the autumn surrounded by the coloured fields of ripened grain. The church is no longer used for services, and its interior has been cleared of all its furnishings. Its appearance is almost dateless: a rectangular wooden box, gable roof, a neat rooftop steeple, little pointed windows along the side walls, and a large end-window dominated by a bursting rosette. Travellers stop to admire Union Point United; and some leave thank-you notes stuffed under the inside windowsills, in gratitude of the tranquil moment the little chapel has given them.

Fig. 25 Union Point United, 1939. (HRB)

MODERN: 1945-THE PRESENT

The Second World War extended the period of reduced church construction. When building did commence, however, members of the United and Presbyterian Churches in Manitoba found themselves caught up in the throes of two seemingly unrelated discussions: the liturgical question in theology and the new face of architecture. When it came to new church buildings, however, these topics merged.

The mood of experimentation which Silcox had experienced in the 1930s gained rapid ground following 1945. The Liturgical Movement explored new forms of worship and the changing role of laity to clergy. As a result, the service was made a less formal occasion; the minister often acting more as moderator than as a foreman, and with members of the congregation making a greater contribution. How then, it was asked, could the designers of new church buildings interpret this new sense of spiritual freedom?

Architects like Moody & Moore responded with such superb ecclesiastical works as St. Andrew's River Heights United, Winnipeg (1946-50). As architecture, it is very much a transitional piece: a melding of the traditional with the modern. In plan and form, the church harkens back to the earliest examples of Roman Christian architecture: a long nave, low side aisles with sloping roofs, an extending chancel apse, rows of clerestory windows, and a beautiful cross-beam ceiling [Fig. 26].

But St. Andrew's River Heights throws a highly visible nod to the stylistic currents of the Modern Movement. Clear, sharp angles are to be seen everywhere; none of those pointed Gothic windows here, but rather the cool flatness of rectangular and square openings. Unadorned posts rather than ornate columns. And instead of banks of choir stalls and the intimidating

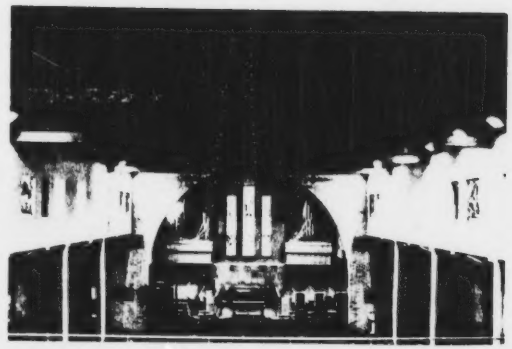

Fig. 26 Interior of St. Andrew's River Heights United, Winnipeg, by Moody & Moore, 1946-50. (HRB)

central pulpit, there are discreetly placed choir pews on either side of the chancel and a pulpit to one side.

Winnipeg was the first locale in Manitoba to feel the effects of modern forms of church architecture. The new rural churches built after the War tended to be extensions of the vernacular churches nearby. Westminster United, Foxwarren, for example, was constructed in 1951 and proudly displays a crenellated entrance tower and modified Tudor-style windows. Similarly, when the 1928 Pine Falls United structure burned down in the late 1950s, the congregation obviously felt the neo-Tudor image of the original fully met their needs, and proceeded to build a picturesque replica.

As the Modern Movement became firmly entrenched, however, historical associations disappeared. Just as the simple rectangular box with a tower or steeple once dominated Manitoba church architecture, so its modern offspring, the now ubiquitous A-frame, began to appear in the 1950s. This architectural form, with its steeply pitched roofs that often slip down almost to the ground, have become synonymous with church buildings, although

not with any particular Christian denomination. The United and Presbyterian Churches have erected many variations of the A-frame type, from the double-jointed roof of Dominion City United (1963) to the sleek silhouette of Westwood Presbyterian, Winnipeg (1964, Pratt-Lindgren & Associates).

It was during this period that Northern Manitoba came to play an increasingly important role in the province's development. Presbyterian, but especially United churches appear in all of the sizeable northern communities. Moreover, the United Church concentrated much of its efforts upon providing newer church buildings for Native Indians. Usually, these churches were of the standard rectangular box type, gable roofed, and either crowned by a shining metallic steeple - as with Cross Lake United (1957) - or marked by an entrance tower - as with Poplar River (1947). These northern structures are easily identifiable as being in the historical stream of Manitoba's ecclesiastical tradition.

Faliing enrolment in the United and Presbyterian Churches has also been a fact of the modern period. For a great many of the older church buildings, the result has been all too obvious. In a few fortunate cases, the buildings have found new uses. But the usual fate of the redundant church is closure, abandonment and destruction. Often there appears no other solution.

There is, however, much latitude for optimism. The current renaissance in the appreciation of Canada's heritage has led Manitobans on the whole to a greater respect of their architectural inheritance. While in the past certain United and Presbyterian congregations undertook unsympathetic changes, or worse, the demolition of their historic churches, this retrogressive trend has now considerably weakened. Many members of Manitoba's United and Presbyterian Churches, like the congregation of Westminster United, Winnipeg, are now painstakingly doing all within their power to retain the architectural integrity of their historic church buildings.

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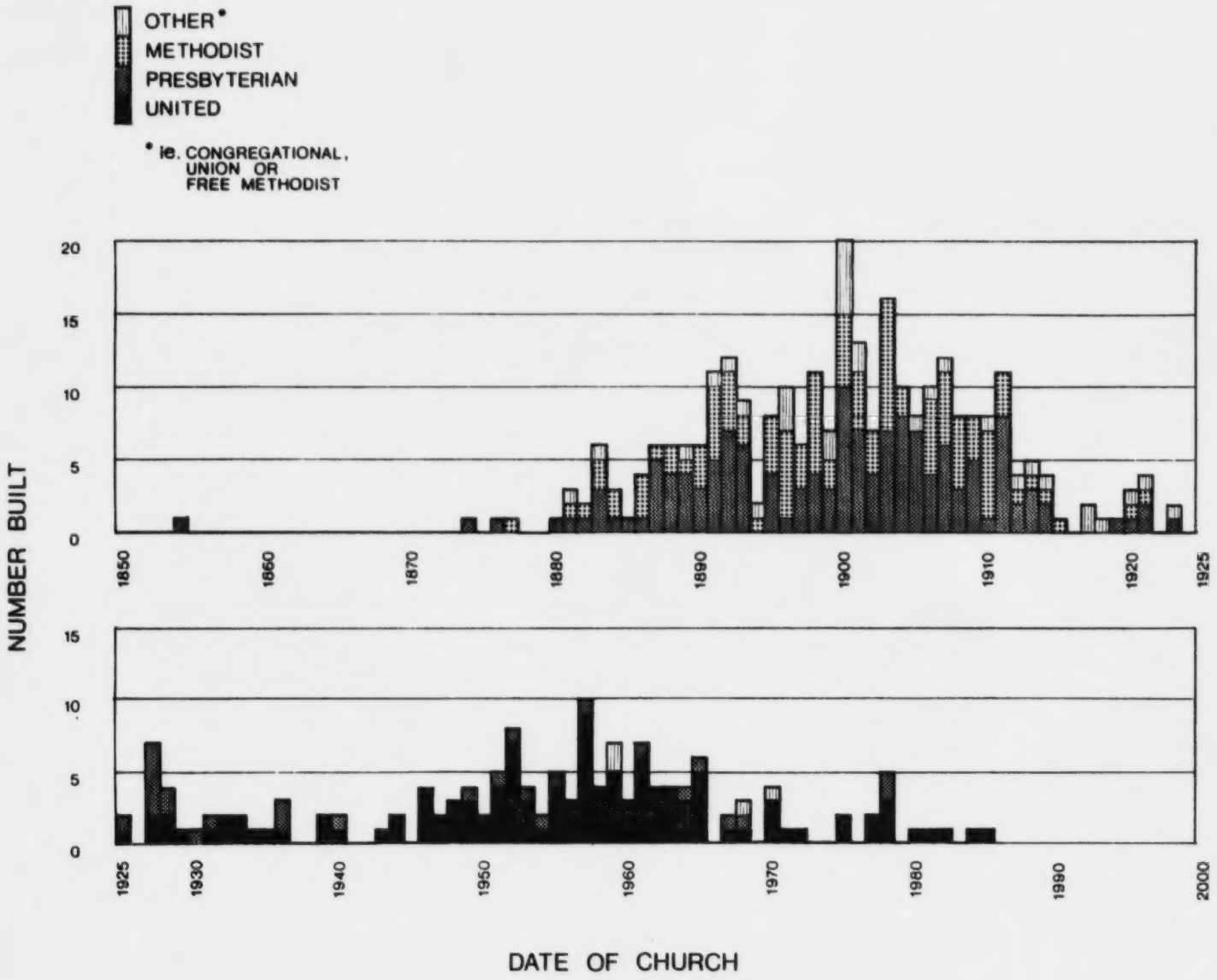
APPENDIX I


OTHER*
METHODIST
PRESBYTERIAN
UNITED
* ie. CONGREGATIONAL, UNION OR FREE METHODIST
NUMBER BUILT
20
15
10
5
0
1850
1860
1870
1880
1890
1900
1910
1920
1925
15
10
5
0
1925
1930
1940
1950
1960
1970
1980
1990
2000
DATE OF CHURCH

APPENDIX II

Listing of Existing Relevant Church Buildings in Manitoba by Date and Name

1851-54 Winnipeg: Kildonan Presbyterian

1872-74 Little Britain: St. Andrews (Presbyterian)

1876 Selkirk: Knox Presbyterian

1877 Selkirk: Selkirk Methodist

1880 Dominion City: Dominion City United (Presbyterian) (I)

1881 Argyle: Brant-Argyle United (Presbyterian)
Greenridge: Greenridge United
Ridgeville: Ridgeville United (Methodist)

1882 Carberry: Knox Presbyterian (I)
Chater: Chater Methodist (I)

1883 Balmoral: Victoria United (Presbyterian
Humesville: Humesville United (Presbyterian)
Kenton: Shiloh Methodist
Portage la Prairie: West Prospect United (Methodist)
Roseland: Roseland United
Stonewall: Knox Presbyterian

1884 Kingsley: Kingsley United (Presbyterian)
Letellier: Marais-Letellier United (Methodist)
Minnedosa: Minnedosa Methodist

1885 Morden: Knox Presbyterian

1886 Alexander: Alexander Methodist
Cartwright: Cartwright Methodist
Pilot Mound: Pilot Mound Methodist
Strathclair: Strathclair Presbyterian

1887 Alexander: Alexander United (Presbyterian)
Birtle: Birtle United (Presbyterian)
Boissevain: St. Andrew's Presbyterian
La Riviere: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)
Oak Lake: Oak Lake Methodist
Treherne: Treherne Presbyterian

1888 Bradwardine: Tarbolton United (Presbyterian)
Cardale: Zion Methodist
Holland: Holland United (Presbyterian)
Newdale: Newdale Presbyterian
Pilot Mound: Pilot Mound United (Presbyterian)
Rosebank: Ager Methodist

1889 Balmoral: Balmoral United (Methodist)
Dugald: Dugald United (Presbyterian)
Golden Stream: Golden Stream United (Union)
Miami: Knox United (Presbyterian)
Rosebank: Rosebank United (Presbyterian)
Russell: Russell Presbyterian

1890 Burnside Presbyterian
Harding: Harding United (Methodist)
Hartney: Hartney Methodist
High Bluff: High Bluff United (Presbyterian)
Manitou: Manitou Methodist
Pearce: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)

1891 Beaver: Beaver Wesley Methodist
Beaver: Hampton United
Belmont: Belmont United (Presbyterian)
Cartwright: Cartwright Presbyterian
Meadow Lea: Meadow Lea United (Presbyterian)
Roseisle: Roseisle United (Presbyterian)
Sidney: Sidney United (Methodist)
Thornhill: Thornhill United (Methodist)
Treherne: Bethel United (Methodist)
Winnipeg: McDougal Memorial Methodist
Winnipeg: St. Gile's Presbyterian

1892
Belmont: Belmont Methodist
Hartney: St. Paul's Presbyterian
Melita: Melita Presbyterian
Neepawa: Knox Presbyterian
Neepawa: Neepawa United (Methodist)
Nesbitt: Nesbitt United (Presbyterian)
Oak Lake: St. David's United (Presbyterian)
Ogilvie: Ogilvie United
Silverton: Silverton United (Presbyterian)
Treherne: Treherne Methodist
Wawanesa: Wawanesa United (Presbyterian
Woodmore: Woodmore Methodist

1893
Arden: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)
Boissevain: St. Paul's United (Methodist)
Clearwater: Knox United
Douglas: Douglas United (Methodist)
Dunara: Dunara United (Presbyterian)
Gladstone: Gladstone United (Presbyterian)
Lauder: Lauder Presbyterian
Pipestone: Pipestone United (Presbyterian)
Swan Lake: Swan Lake United (Presbyterian)

1894
Clarkleigh: Clarkleigh United (I)
Poplar Point: Poplar Point United (Methodist)

1895
Deleau: Bethel United (Methodist)
Dunston: Dunston United (Methodist)
Glenboro: Glenboro United (Presbyterian)
Grassmere: Grassmere United (Presbyterian)
Gregg: Kerfast United (Methodist)
Hamiota: Hamiota United (Presbyterian)
Rathwell: Calvin United (Presbyterian)
Thornhill: Dunstan United (Methodist)

1896
Asessippi: Asessippi Union (Methodist and Presbyterian)
Binscarth: Binscarth United (Methodist)
Brandon Hills: Brandon Hills United
Deloraine: Deloraine Presbyterian
Homewood: Homewood United (Methodist)
Pomeroy: Pomeroy Grace United (Methodist)
Reston: Reston Methodist
Selkirk: Selkirk United
Swan Lake: Swan Lake Methodist
Winnipeg: Gordon United (Methodist)

1897
Deloraine: Deloraine United (Methodist)
Lenore: Breadalbane Presbyterian
Melita: Victoria United (Methodist)
Portage la Prairie: Trinity United (Presbyterian)
Shoal Lake: Shoal Lake Methodist
Souris: Knox United (Presbyterian)

1898
Arizona: Arizona Presbyterian
Birnie: Orange Ridge Methodist
Carman: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)
Chatsworth: Chatsworth Methodist
Gordon: Gordon United (Methodist)
Griswold: Griswold United (Presbyterian)
Medora: Purple Hill United (Methodist)
Oak Lake: Oak Lake United (Presbyterian)
Stuartburn: Stuartburn Methodist
Treherne: Matchettville United (Methodist)
Winnipegosis: Winnipegosis United (Methodist)

1899
Brandon: St. Andrew's Presbyterian
Cartwright: Cartwright United
Chater: Chater United (Methodist)
Dand: Dand United (Quaker)
Napinka: Napinka United (Methodist)
Solsgirth: Solsgirth United (Presbyterian)
Treherne: Olive United (Presbyterian)

1900
Carberry: Petrel Methodist
Crandall: Crandall United (Methodist and Presbyterian)
Douglas: Elton Methodist
Foxwarren: Foxwarren Presbyterian
Kaleida: Kaleida United (Baptist)
Killarney: Killarney United (Presbyterian)
Lenore: Lenore Presbyterian
Margaret: King's United (Union)
McKenzie: McKenzie United (Methodist)
Minitonas: Minitonas Methodist
Minitonas: Minitonas United (Presbyterian)
Onanole: Onanole United (Baptist)
Orr: Orr Presbyterian
Pierson: Pierson Methodist
Rosedale: Rosedale Presbyterian
Snowflake: Carmel Presbyterian
Swan River: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)
Virden: Wallace United (Presbyterian)
Wascada: Wascada United
Winnipegosis: Knox Presbyterian

1901
Basswood: Basswood United (Presbyterian)
Brandon: Central United (Presbyterian)
Carberry: Summerville United (Presbyterian)
Daybreak: Daybreak United (Presbyterian)
Edrans: Edrans United
Glen Souris: Glen Souris United (Methodist)
Grosse Isle: Grosse Isle United
Holmfield: Holmfield United (Methodist)
Manitou: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)
Marney: St. Catharine's United (Presbyterian)
Minnedosa: Minnedosa United (Presbyterian)
Moline: Moline Presbyterian
Virden: St. Paul's United (Methodist)

1902
Goodlands: Goodlands United (Methodist)
Grandview: Grandview United (Presbyterian)
Miniota: Miniota United (Presbyterian)
Pierson: Pierson United (Presbyterian)
Reston: Reston United (Presbyterian)
Teulon: Teulon United (Methodist)
Waskada: Waskada Methodist

1903
Austin: Austin Methodist
Beresford: Beresford United (Methodist)
Carberry: Carberry United (Methodist)
Domain: Avonlea United (Presbyterian)
Elkhorn: Trinity United (Methodist)
Fairfax: Fairfax United (Presbyterian)
Kenton: Kenton United (Presbyterian)
Kenton: Shiloh United (Methodist)
Lauder: Lauder United (Methodist)
Lyleton: Lyleton United (Presbyterian)
McConnell: McConnell United (Methodist)
Medora: Medora United (Methodist)
Waskada: Waskada United (Presbyterian)
Wheatland: Westwood Methodist
Winnipeg: Augustine United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg: St. Stephen's Presbyterian

1904
Arnaud: Arnaud United (Presbyterian)
Baldur: Baldur United (Methodist)
Beausejour: St. Paul's United (Presbyterian)
Brookdale: Brookdale United (Methodist)
Gilbert Plains: St. Paul's United (Presbyterian)
Inkerman: Inkerman United (Presbyterian)
Kelwood: Knox United (Presbyterian)
Starbuck: Starbuck United (Presbyterian)
Tremain: Hunterville United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg: Norwood United (Presbyterian)

1905
Dauphin: St. James Presbyterian (Presbyterian/United)
Durban: Durban United (Presbyterian)
Eden: Eden United (Presbyterian)
Giroux: Giroux United (Presbyterian)
Ninga: Ninga Presbyterian
Shellmouth: Shellmouth United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg: Point Douglas United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg Beach: Winnipeg Beach United

1906
Bellafield: Bellafield Presbyterian
Birnie: Zion United (Presbyterian)
Carman: Carman United (Methodist)
Elgin: Elgin United (Methodist)
Glenella: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)
Lily Bay: Lily Bay United (Union)
Riding Mountain: Riding Mountain United (Methodist)
Tummel: Tummel United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg: Crescent-Fort Rouge United (Methodist)
Winnipeg: Young United (Methodist)

1907
Coulter: Coulter United (Methodist)
Elphinstone: Kings Lake Presbyterian
Grandview: Tamarisk United (Methodist)
Gunton: Gunton United (Methodist)
Lilyfield: Lilyfield
Ninette: Ninette United (Presbyterian)
Niverville: Niverville United (Presbyterian)
Rossendale: Rossendale United (Presbyterian)
Snowflake: Snowflake United (Methodist)
Souris: St. Paul's United (Methodist)
Treherne: Treherne United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg: St. Giles United (Presbyterian)

1908
Benito: Benito United (Methodist)
Darlingford: Zion-Calvin United (Presbyterian)
Forbes: Forbes United (Methodist)
Mount Pleasant: Mount Pleasant United (Methodist)
Ochre River: Ochre River United (Methodist)
Roblin: Knox United (Presbyterian)
Sinclair: Sinclair United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg: Sutherland Mission (Methodist)

1909
Bield: Bield United (Presbyterian)
Brandon: Victoria Avenue Methodist
Carberry: Knox Presbyterian (2)
Ingelow: Ingelow United (Presbyterian)
Oakner: Oakner United (Presbyterian)
Opawaka: Opawaka United (Methodist)
Rivers: Rivers United (Presbyterian)
Winnipeg: Northend Community Ministry (Methodist)

1910
Angusville: Angusville United (Methodist)
Hargrave: Hargrave United (Presbyterian)
Justice: Justice United (Methodist)
Kenville: Kenville United (Methodist)
Langruth: Langruth United (Methodist)
Makaroff: Makaroff United (Methodist)
Makinak: Makinak United (Union)
Woodnorth: Woodnorth United (Methodist)

1911	Bayfield: Bayfield United (Presbyterian)
	Cromer: Cromer United (Methodist)
	Ekford: Ekford Presbyterian
	Garson: St. Andrew's United (Presbyterian)
	Isabella: Isabella United (Presbyterian)
	Roland: Roland United (Methodist)
	Russell: Russell United (Presbyterian)
	Warren: Warren United (Methodist)
	Winnipeg: Robertson Memorial United (Presbyterian)
	Winnipeg: Robertson Memorial Institute (Presbyterian)
	Winnipeg: Westminster United (Presbyterian)
1912	Grandview: Umatila Presbyterian
	Graysville: St. Paul's United (Presbyterian)
	Katrime: Katrime United
	Winnipeg: Sparling United (Methodist)
1913	Cameron: Cameron United (Union)
	Greenway: Greenway United (Presbyterian)
	Rowland: Rowland United (Methodist)
	Sparling: Sparling United (Presbyterian)
	Virden: St. Andrew's Presbyterian
1914	Hamiota: Zion United (Methodist)
	Moore Park: Moore Park United (Presbyterian)
	Winnipeg: Knox United Church (Presbyterian)
	Winnipeg: Pilgrim Institute (Congregational)
1915	Cardale: Zion United (Methodist)
1917	Eddystone: Ranchers United
	Laurier: Laurier United (Union)
1918	Myrtle: Myrtle United (Union)
1919	Ashern: Ashern United (Presbyterian)
1920	Norgate: Norgate United (Union)
	Winnipeg: Home Street United (Presbyterian)
	Winnipeg: St. James United (Methodist)
1921	Beulah: Beulah United (Presbyterian)
	Cloverdale: Cloverdale United (Presbyterian)
	Cypress River: Cypress River United (Union)
	Winnipeg: Maclean Mission (Methodist)
1923	Tilston: Tilston United (Union)
	Winnipeg: St. John's United (Presbyterian)
1925	Lena: Lena United
	Winnipeg: Riverview United (Presbyterian)
1927	Brandon: First Presbyterian
	Portage la Prairie: First Presbyterian
	Winnipeg: Atlantic-Garden City United
	Winnipeg: First Presbyterian
	Winnipeg: Gordon-King Memorial United (Presbyterian)
	Winnipeg: John Black Memorial United
	Winnipeg: Norwood Presbyterian
1928	Hartney: Hartney United
	Winnipeg: Chalmers United
	Winnipeg: St. James Presbyterian
	Winnipeg: St. John's Presbyterian
1929	Forrest: Forrest United
1930	East Selkirk: MacKenzie Presbyterian
1931	Bird's Hill: Bird's Hill United
	East Selkirk: MacBeth Presbyterian

1932 Gypsumville: Gypsumville Community
Norway House: James Evans Memorial United

1933 Clanwilliam: Clanwilliam United
Winnipeg: Charleswood United

1934 Decker: Decker United

1935 Grahamdale: Grahamdale United

1936 Eriksdale: Eriksdale United
Lizard Point: Lizard Point Presbyterian
Neelin: Neelin United (Presbyterian)

1939 Purves: Purves United
Union Point: Union Point United

1940 Kirkness: Kirkness Presbyterian
Lynn Lake: Lynn Lake United

1943 Sperling: Sperling United

1944 God's Lake: God's Lake United
Oakville: Oakville United

1946 Flin Flon: Northminster United
Winnipeg: Deer Lodge United
Winnipeg: Harstone Memorial United
Winnipeg: St. Andrew's River Heights United

1947 Bissett: Bissett United
Poplar River: Poplar River United

1948 Rorketon: Rorketon United
Sanford: Sanford United
Winnipeg: Norwood United

1949 Ferndale: Ferndale United
Killarney: Erskine Presbyterian
Winnipeg: Harrow United
Winnipeg: Sturgeon Creek United

1950 Newdale: Newdale United
Swan River: Swan River United

1951 Cranberry Portage: St. Andrew's Presbyterian
Foxwarren: Westminster United
Strathclair: Strathclair United
Winnipeg: Grey Street United
Winnipeg: Hungarian United

1952 Amaranth: Amaranth United
Bagot: St. Stephen's United
Cadurcis: Cadurcis United
Elkhorn: Woodville United
Flin Flon: St. Andrews Presbyterian
Hilton: Hilton United
The Pas: Westminster United
Winnipeg: Transcona Memorial United

1953 Inglis: Inglis United
Minitonas: Minitonas United
Rosser: Rosser United
Westbourne: Westbourne Presbyterian

1954 Brandon: Southminster Presbyterian
Dropmore: Dropmore United
(Interdenominational)

1955 Anola: Anola United Church
Brandon: Knox United
Steep Rock: Steep Rock Community Church
Winnipeg: Calvin Presbyterian
Winnipeg: Fort Garry United

1956
Coultervale: Coultervale United
Winnipeg: Oxford United
Winnipeg: Silver Heights United

1957
Austin: Austin United
Cross Lake: Cross Lake United
Flin Flon: St. Luke's United
Morden: St. Paul's United
Portage la Prairie: St. Andrew's Crescent Heights Presbyterian
Treesbank: Treesbank United
Winnipeg: Charleswood United
Winnipeg: John Black Memorial United
Winnipeg: Rosedale United
Winnipeg: St. Vital United

1958
MacGregor: MacGregor United
Portage la Prairie: MacKenzie United
Winnipeg: Kildonan United
Winnipeg: Regent's Park United

1959
Morris: Morris United
Pine Falls: Pine Falls United
Rapid City: Rapid City United
Rivercrest: Rivercrest United
Roblin: Roblin Free Methodist
Winnipeg: Crestview Park Free Methodist
Winnipeg: Westworth United

1960
Norway House: Tower's Island
Red Sucker Lake: Red Sucker Lake United
Sandy Lake: Adam Fiddler United

1961
Dauphin: First United
Nelson House: Nelson House United
Oak Lake: Oak Lake Reserve Presbyterian
Oakland: Murray United
Thompson: St. John's United
Winnipeg: Donnelly United
Winnipeg: Immanuel United

1962
Birch River: Birch River United Church
Oakbank: Oakbank United
Oxford House: Oxford House United
Winnipeg: Windsor Park

1963
Brandon: Trinity United
Dominion City: Dominion City United (2)
Winnipeg: Kirkfield Park United
Winnipeg: Shaughnessy United

1964
Oak River: Oak River United
Stony Mountain: Stony Mountain United
Winnipeg: Westwood Presbyterian
Winnipeg: Windemere United

1965
Bowsman: Bowsman United
Elm Creek: St. Andrew's United
South Indian Lake: South Indian Lake United
West Hawk: West Hawk United
Whitemouth: Ross United
Winnipeg: St. David's Presbyterian

1967
Winnipeg: Crestview United
Winnipeg: St. Andrew's Presbyterian

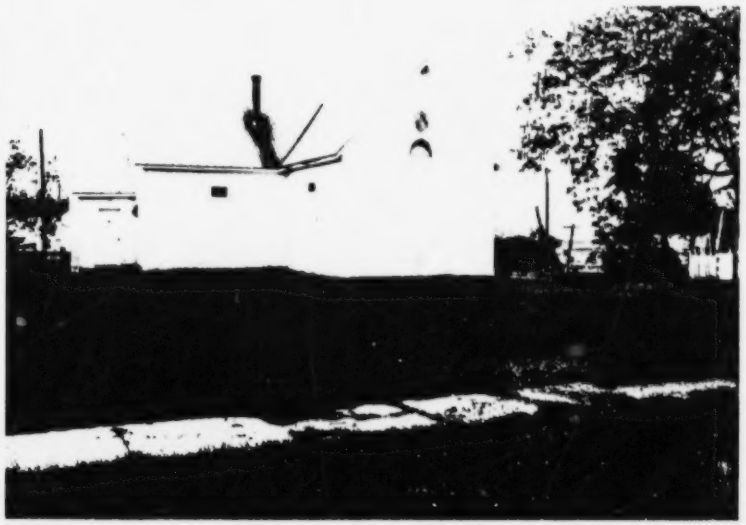
1968
Berens River: Berens River United
Thompson: St. Andrew's Presbyterian
Winnipeg: Crestview Park Free Methodist

1970	Killarney: Killarney Free Methodist
	Rossburn: Rossburn United
	Winnipeg: Chinese United
	Winnipeg: St. Stephen's Broadway United
1971	Plumas: Plumas United
1972	Ethelbert: Ethelbert United
1975	Winnipeg: North Kildonan United
	Winnipeg: St. Andrew's United (Elgin Avenue)
1977	Island Lake: Island Lake United
	Shoal Lake: Westminster United
1978	Birdtail Reserve: Birdtail Reserve Presbyterian
	Crystal City: Crystal City United
	Elphinstone: Okenase Indian Presbyterian Christian Education Building
	McCreary: Knox United
	Stonewall: Stonewall United
1980	Winnipeg: McClure United
1981	Emerson: Emerson United
1982	Clandeboyne: Clandeboyne United
1984	Oakville: Knox United
1985	Miniota: Miniota United

INVENTORY

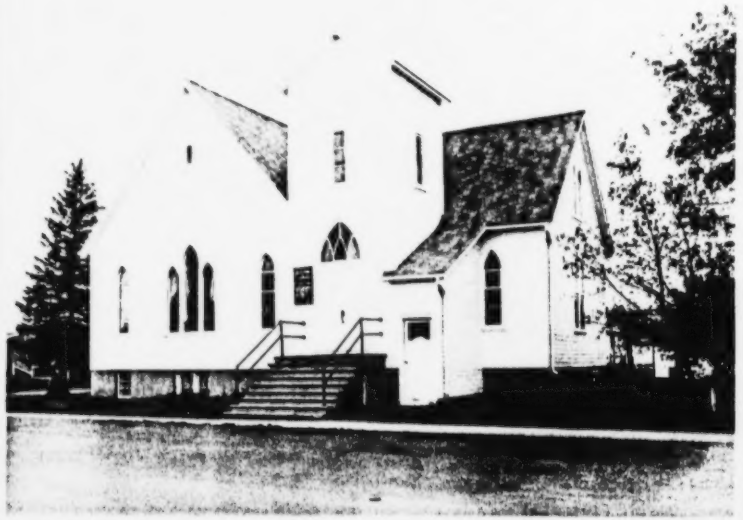
ALEXANDER

CHURCH:	Alexander Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Whitehead
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1886
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	James McEwan Sr.
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Masonic Temple
COMMENTS:	Sold to the Masons in 1926.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	1, p. 2; 293, p. 16
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



ALEXANDER

CHURCH:	Alexander United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Whitehead
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1887
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Annex and tower added 1908. Spire since removed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	1, p. 2; 293, p. 17
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



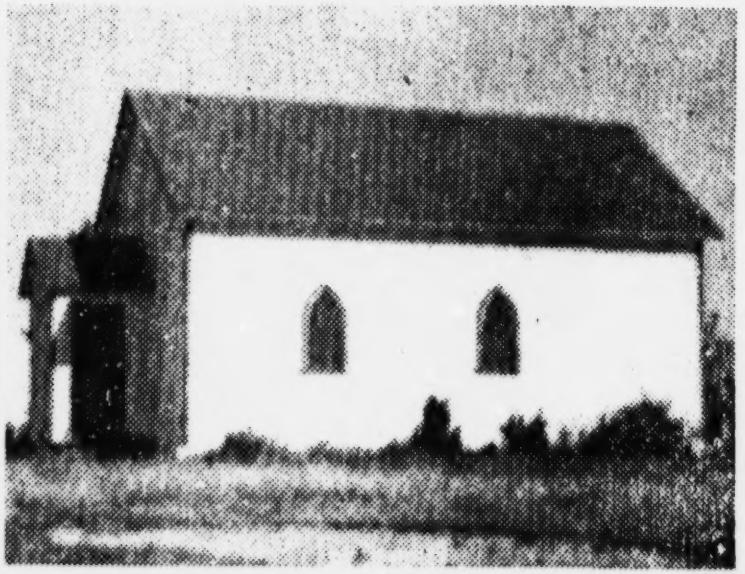
ALTAMONT

CHURCH: Altamont United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Lorne
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

ALTONA

CHURCH: Altona United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Rhineland
ORIG. DENOM.: Mennonite Brethren
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Originally Kronsgort Mennonite Brethren Church. Moved to Altona c.1960. Old school building added at rear for Sunday School.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 167, pp. 277-79
PHOTO SOURCE: 167, p. 278



AMARANTH

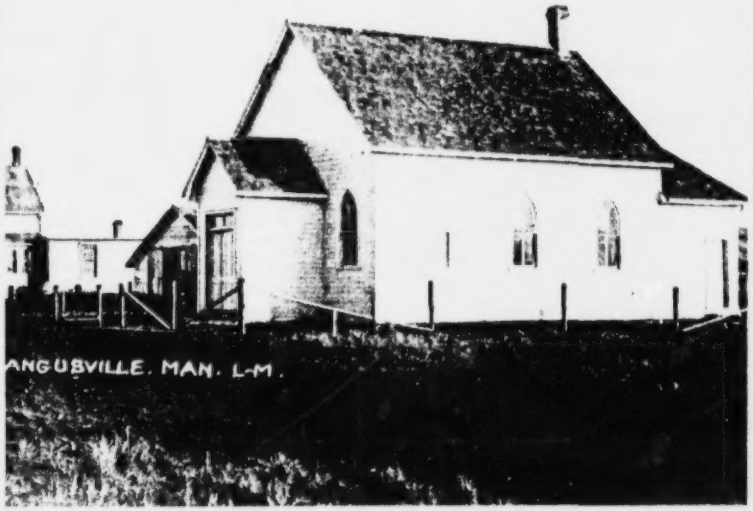
CHURCH: Amaranth United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: LGD Alonsa
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1952
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 2
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

ANGUSVILLE

CHURCH: Angusville United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Silver Creek
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1910
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: unknown
COMMENTS: Closed in June 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 269, p. 35; 3
PHOTO SOURCE: 269, p. 35



ANOLA

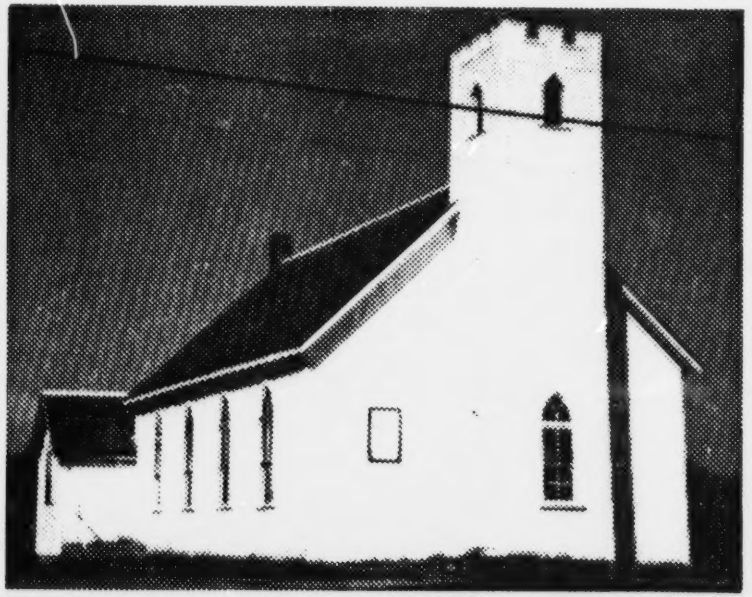
CHURCH: Anola United Church
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Springfield
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1955
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Originally Hazelridge-Millbrook United Church. Moved to present location in 1979.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

ARDEN

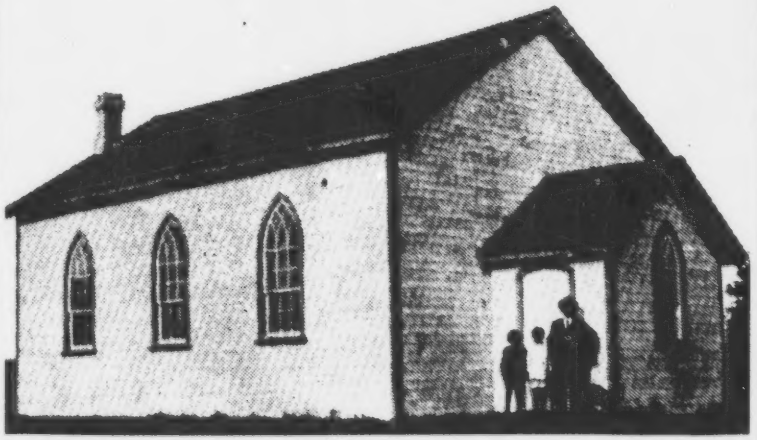
CHURCH: St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Lansdowne
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1893
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Rectangular plan with a crenellated square tower.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 214, pp. 48-49; 229, p. 40
PHOTO SOURCE: 229, p. 40



ARGYLE

CHURCH:	Brant-Argyle United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1881-82
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	J.M. McColloch
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally sited at SW18-15-1E (near Brant). Moved to present location in Argyle in 1952.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	252, p. 87; 243, p. 3; 128
PHOTO SOURCE:	252, p. 87

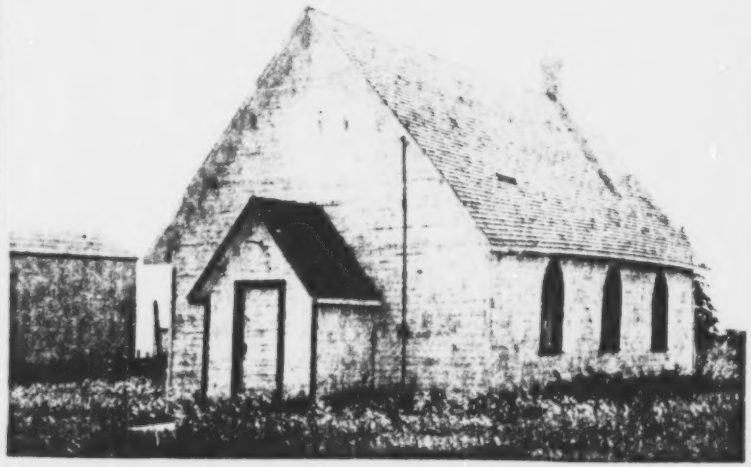


ARIZONA

CHURCH:	Arizona Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	museum church
COMMENTS:	Used by both Presbyterians and Methodists until Union. Closed mid-1960s. Moved in 1974 to the Manitoba Agricultural Museum, Austin.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	112, pp. 21-22
PHOTO SOURCE:	112, p. 21

ARNAUD

CHURCH:	Arnaud United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Franklin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1904-05
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	Closed 1 October 1971.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	113, pp. 69-71; 114
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

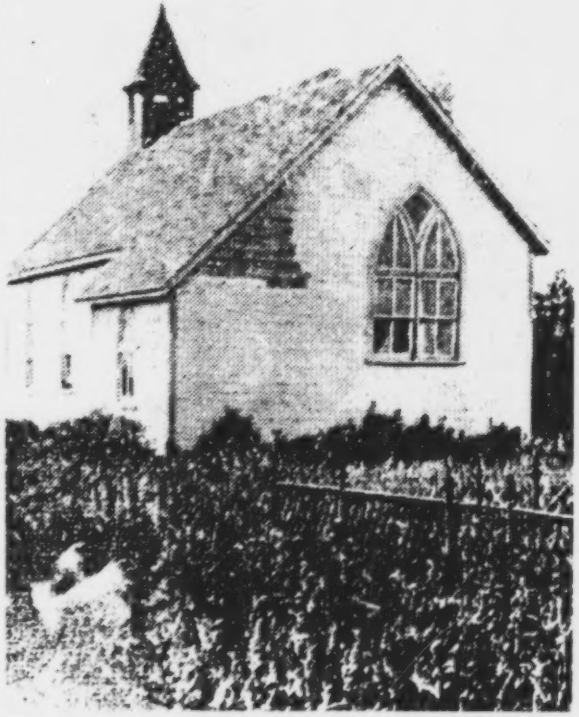


ASESSIPPI

CHURCH:	Asessippi Union
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Shellmouth
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist & Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1896
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	vacant residence
COMMENTS:	Moved to Inglis to become Inglis United in 1923. Closed in 1953 and bought by Alec Pentilchuk and made into a house.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	266
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ASHERN

CHURCH:	Ashern United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Siglunes
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1919
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	115, pp. 14-15
PHOTO SOURCE:	115, p. 14



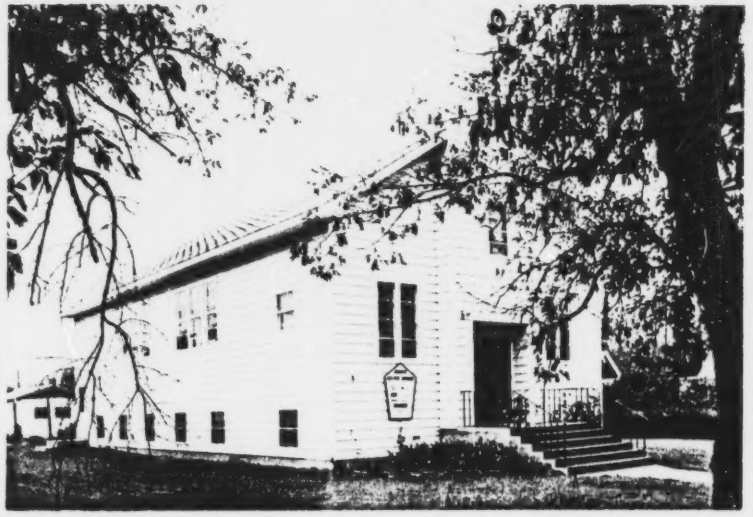
AUSTIN

CHURCH:	Austin Methodist
LOCATION:	Main St. N.
MUNICIPALITY:	North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Sold in January 1913 to local Gothic Lodge (Masons); then rented to Sprucedale Industries. Sold to Glen Weibe in the 1980s.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	125
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

AUSTIN

CHURCH: Austin United
LOCATION: Beaver St. N.
MUNICIPALITY: North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1957-60
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



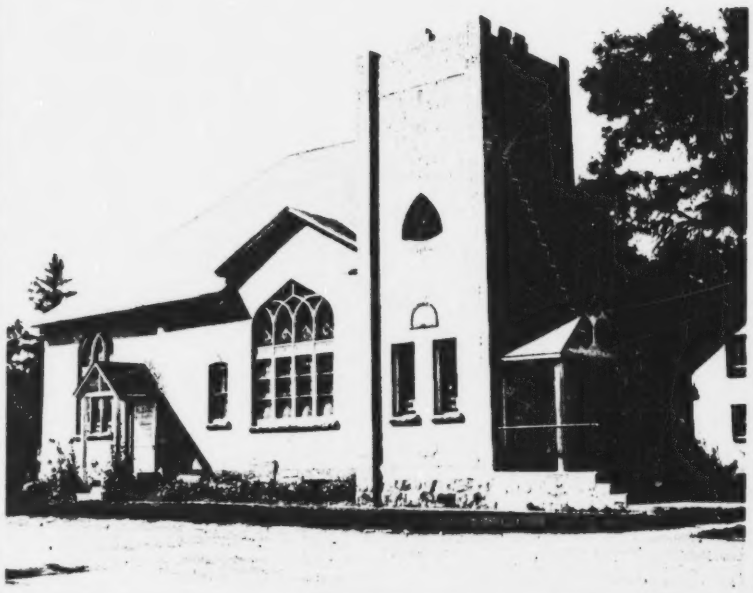
BAGOT

CHURCH: St. Stephen's United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1952-53
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: Pentacostal Church, Belmont
COMMENTS: The congregation held its last service on 31 December 1969. Sold to the Pentacostal assembly and moved to Belmont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 4
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

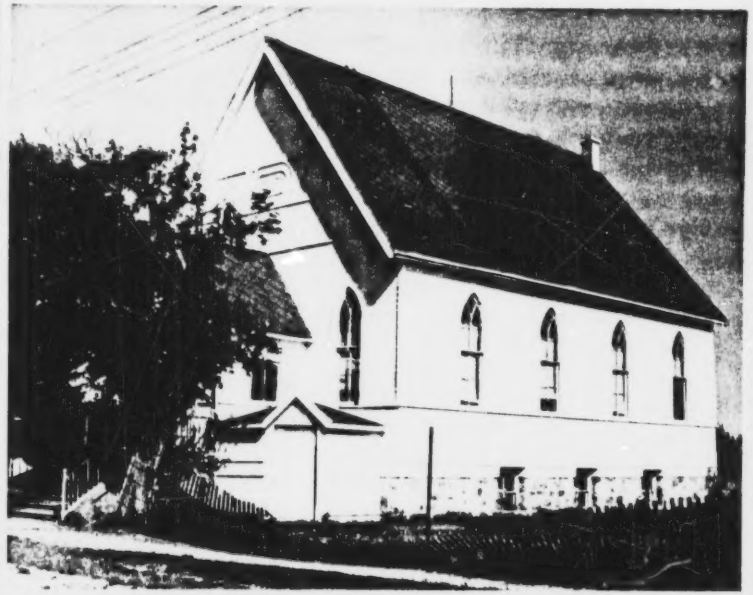
BALDUR

CHURCH:	Baldur United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Argyle
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1904
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick; stone foundation and trim
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A substantial, town church building. Excellent, large stained glass windows. Corner entrance tower with upper windows in a unique shape. Lower date stone from Baldur Presbyterian Church, built 1900, demolished 1931.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	118, pp.135-36
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



BALMORAL

CHURCH:	Balmoral United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1889
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	W.H. Hiel, Mr. Lowry
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	First local Methodist Church built 1877 on NE2-15-1E and abandoned in 1884. Basement added to this the second church in 1920. Spire has been removed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	252, pp. 83-84; 5a, pp. 2-3, 22
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

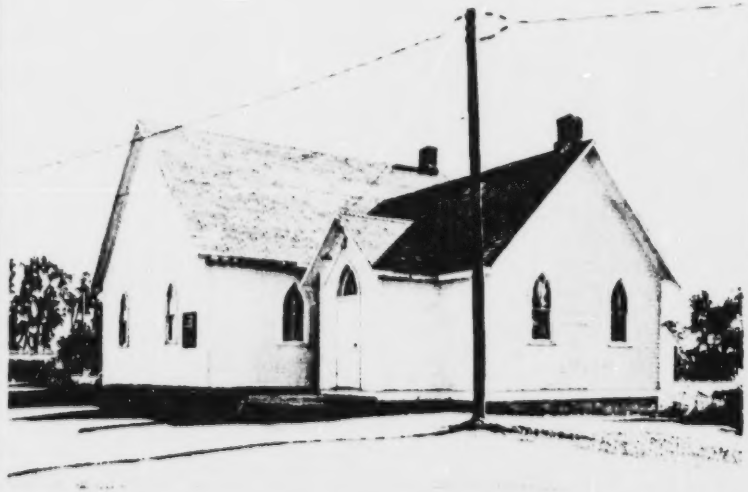


BALMORAL

CHURCH:	Victoria United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1883
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Neil McLeod, Andrew Mitchell
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The church was closed from 1917 to 1925. In 1949 services reduced to monthly; in 1968 to once a year.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	252, pp. 96-98; 5a, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

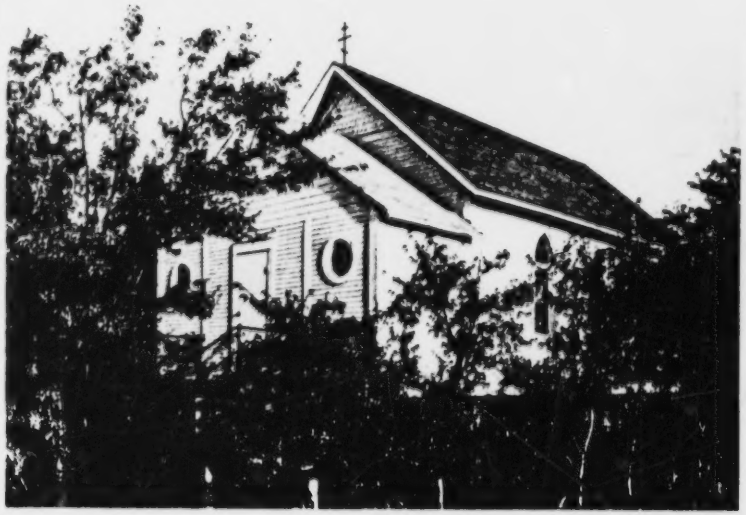
BASSWOOD

CHURCH:	Basswood United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Saskatchewan
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Hugh McKinnan and Dave Page, contractors
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Originally named Knox Presbyterian. Vestry added 1934. Choir loft enlarged 1964.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	184, p. 158; 117, pp. 33-34; 6, pp. 2-3, 5
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



BAYFIELD

CHURCH:	Bayfield United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Birtle
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1911
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	St. Vladamir Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church, Russell
COMMENTS:	Damaged by a fire in 1917. Repaired and moved to another site near Foxwarren. Sold and moved to Russell in 1960.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	110, p. 164; 269, p. 35; 132
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



BEAUSEJOUR

CHURCH:	St. Paul's United
LOCATION:	332 3rd St. N.
MUNICIPALITY:	Brokenhead
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1904
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Altered and moved to present location from the corner of Gertrude Ave. and 3rd St. in 1953.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	147, pp. 342-44
PHOTO SOURCE:	147, p. 342

BEAVER

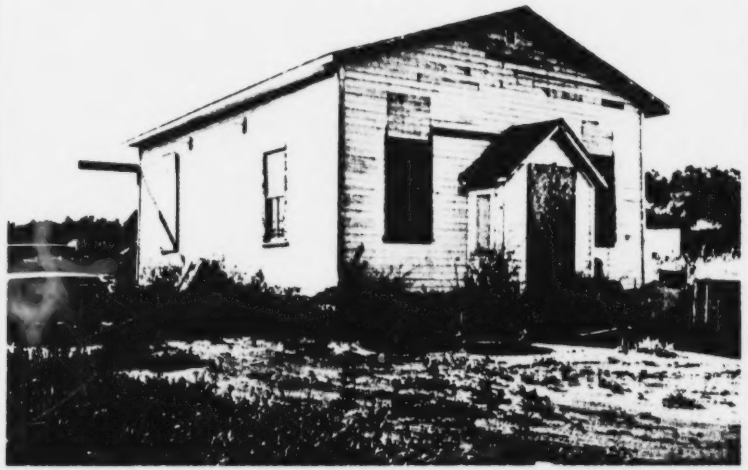
CHURCH: Beaver Wesley Methodist
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1891
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: Bagot Community Club
COMMENTS: Closed around 1920 and moved to Bagot.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

BEAVER

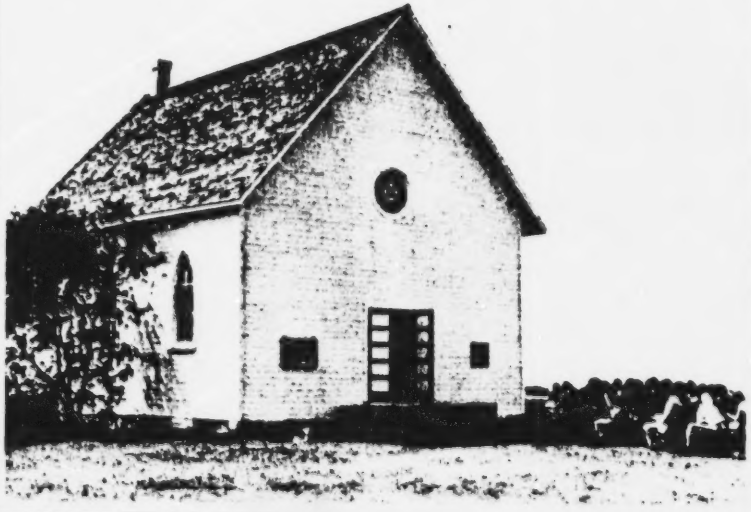
CHURCH: Hampton United
LOCATION: NW 29-10-12W
MUNICIPALITY: North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1891
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: Storage shed
COMMENTS: Closed 16 October 1966. Building then moved to Jacksons Lake. Sold to Dennis Rothwell and moved to his farm in 1984.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



BELLAFIELD

CHURCH:	Bellafield Presbyterian
LOCATION:	SE3-5-17W
MUNICIPALITY:	Turtle Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1906
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Angus McLeod and James McRae, carpenters
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	This is the second Presbyterian church on the site and incorporated the 1890 stone foundations and roof from the first stone building which was known as "Knox" and the "Gaelic" Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	194, p. 86
PHOTO SOURCE:	194, p. 86

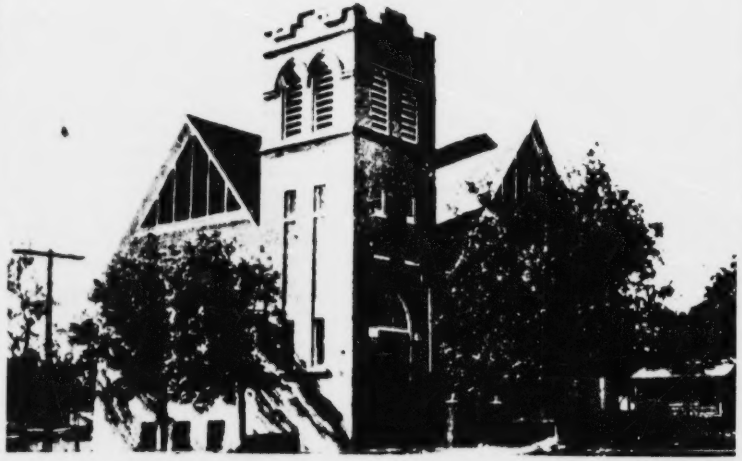


BELMONT

CHURCH:	Belmont Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Strathcona
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1892-93
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	J.C. Kerr
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Pentecostal Church
COMMENTS:	Sold to the Pentecostal Assembly shortly after 1925.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	245, pp. 63-64; 281, p. 21
PHOTO SOURCE:	245, p. 63

BELMONT

CHURCH:	Belmont United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Strathcona
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Enlarged and bricked over in 1927.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	245, pp. 62-63; 281, p. 66; 7
PHOTO SOURCE:	7; p. 1



BENITO

CHURCH:	Benito United
LOCATION:	SE27-35-29W
MUNICIPALITY:	Swan River
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1908
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Woodman Thomas and Joseph Fulbrook
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, cedar shingles
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

BERENS RIVER

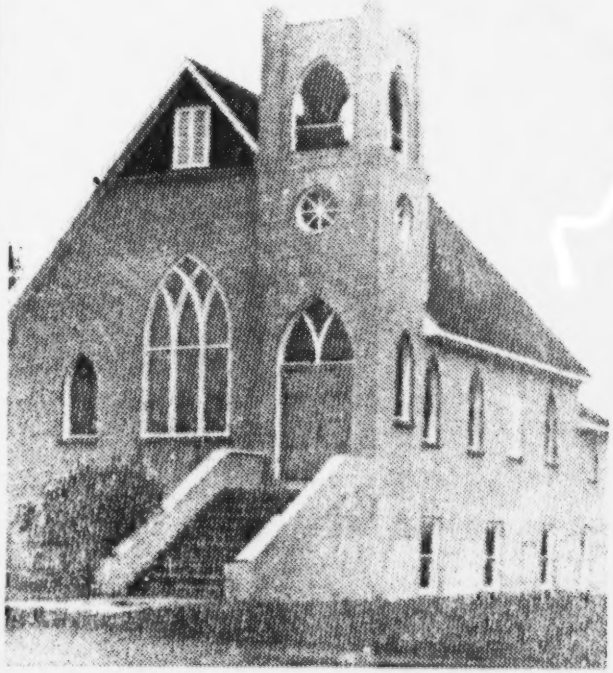
CHURCH:	Berens River United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1968
ARCHITECT:	H.A. Perrin, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Congregation was Methodist before Union.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	

BERESFORD

CHURCH:	Beresford United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Whitehead
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1903-04
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	George Hand, with carpenters J.W. Davidson and Robert Morrison
CONSTRUCTION:	brick on stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	community centre
COMMENTS:	First church built 1891, destroyed by fire April 1902. Services in present building discontinued July 1969.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	118, pp. 4-14, 20-21
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

BEULAH

CHURCH:	Beulah United
LOCATION:	SE8-15-26W
MUNICIPALITY:	Miniota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1921-22
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	Beulah Community Chapel Inc.
COMMENTS:	The first Presbyterian Church built 1903 by James Selwood; burned 1920. Present building sold to Chapel Inc. in 1972.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	119, pp. 13-16; 8, p. 7, 10; 41, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	119, p. 16



BIELD

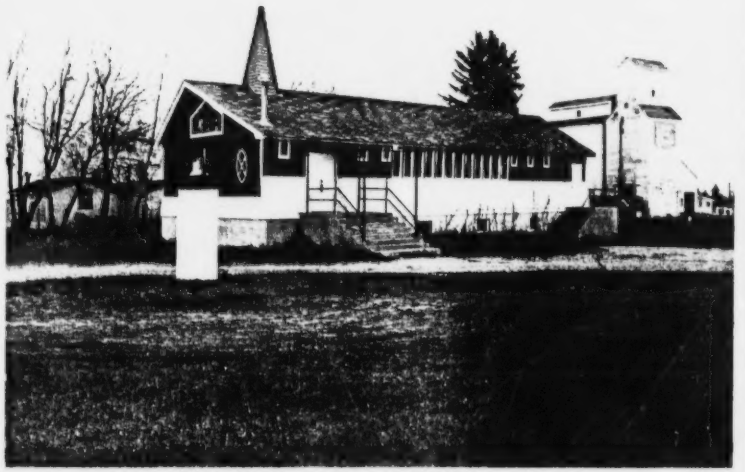
CHURCH:	Bield United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1909
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	Built as a school, 3 miles north of Bield. Moved into the village in 1912 for use as a church. Closed March 1964. Then used as a community club.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	57a, p. 2
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

BINSCARTH

CHURCH:	Knox United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Russell
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1896
ARCHITECT:	E.H. Williams
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Heavily remodelled in 1954 and 1983.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	120, pp. 15-16; 9, pp. 2, 7
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

BIRCH RIVER

CHURCH:	Birch River United Church
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1962
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



BIRDS HILL

CHURCH: Birds Hill United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: East St. Paul
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1931
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: F. Langton
CONSTRUCTION: stone foundation, frame with stucco and brick veneer
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Christian Education Building added 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 250, p. 120
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

BIRDTAIL RESERVE

CHURCH: Birdtail Reserve Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: c.1978
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

BIRNIE

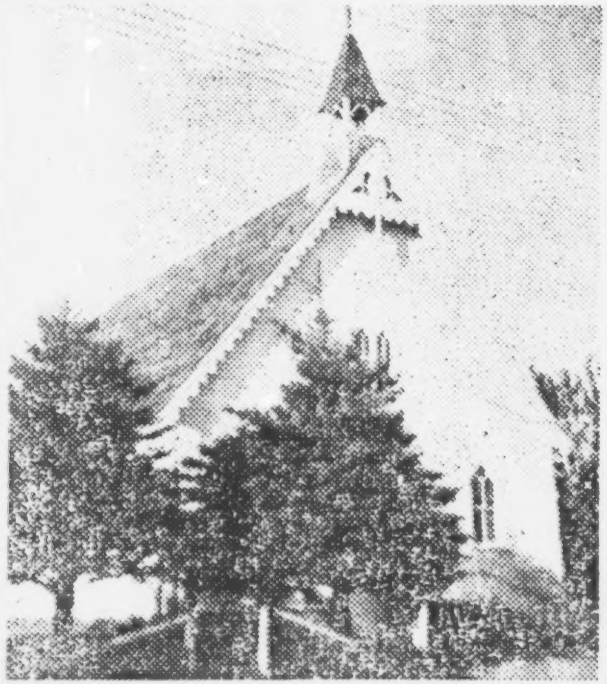
CHURCH:	Orange Ridge Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rosedale
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	First located on the ridge east of Birnie. Moved into town by John McGorman in 1908 and subsequently used as a day school.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	214, p. 156; 229, p. 44
PHOTO SOURCE:	214, p. 134

BIRNIE

CHURCH:	Zion United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rosedale
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1906
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	cement block
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A Union church in 1919. A rare example of a cement block construction church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	162, pp. 35-36
PHOTO SOURCE:	229, p. 44

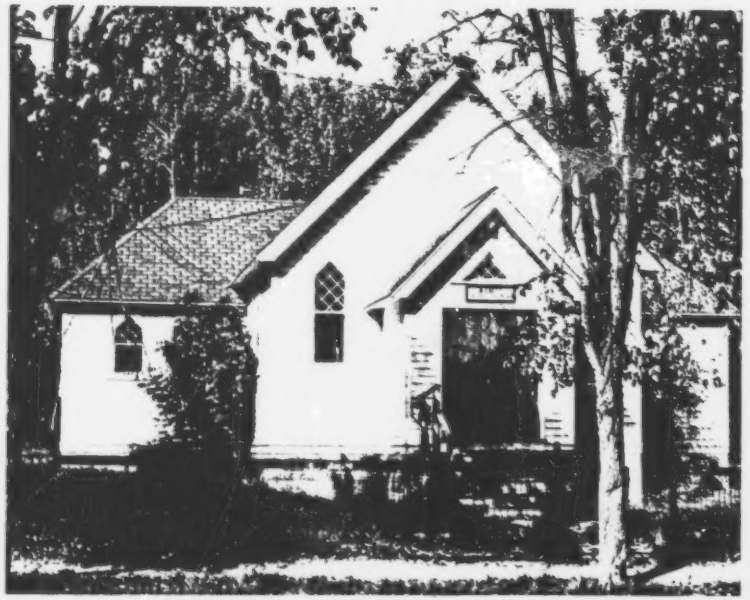
BIRTLE

CHURCH:	Birtle United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Birtle
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1887
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally called "Vine Street Presbyterian". Vestry added in 1921. In 1952, a 15 x 18 lecture room added at north end and interior remodelled. Extensively renovated 1982.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	110, pp. 160-61; 10, pp. 6, 11-14
PHOTO SOURCE:	10, p. 8



BISSETT

CHURCH:	Bissett United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1947
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	Last service held June 1966.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	222, pp. 66-67
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



BOISSEVAIN

CHURCH:	St. Andrews Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Morton
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1887
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Set on a full-size basement in 1961. Other than the 1950s interior covering of pressboard over the stained wood siding, the church is an excellent example for the period.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	124, pp. 103-04
PHOTO SOURCE:	124, p. 87

BOISSEVAIN

CHURCH:	St. Paul's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Morton
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1893
ARCHITECT:	Edward Lowry, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	Stonework supervised by Mr. Johnson
CONSTRUCTION:	local fieldstone, walls 2 feet thick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Architecturally, an excellent church. A good design, with a tall corner spire, combined with fine stonemasonry.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	124, pp. 106-07; IIa; IIb, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

BOWSMAN

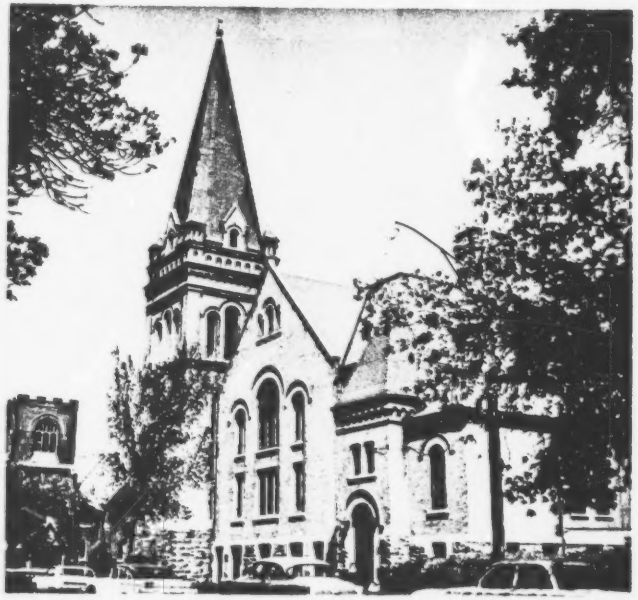
CHURCH:	Bowsman United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Swan River
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	c.1965
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Built as the Christian Education Building for the original (Methodist) church (dismantled 1966).
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	126, pp. 48-50
PHOTO SOURCE:	126, p. 47

BRADWARDINE

CHURCH:	Tarboltan United
LOCATION:	NW21-11-22W, near Bradwardine
MUNICIPALITY:	Daly
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1888
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Closed in early 1920s, but reopened in 1925.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	69, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

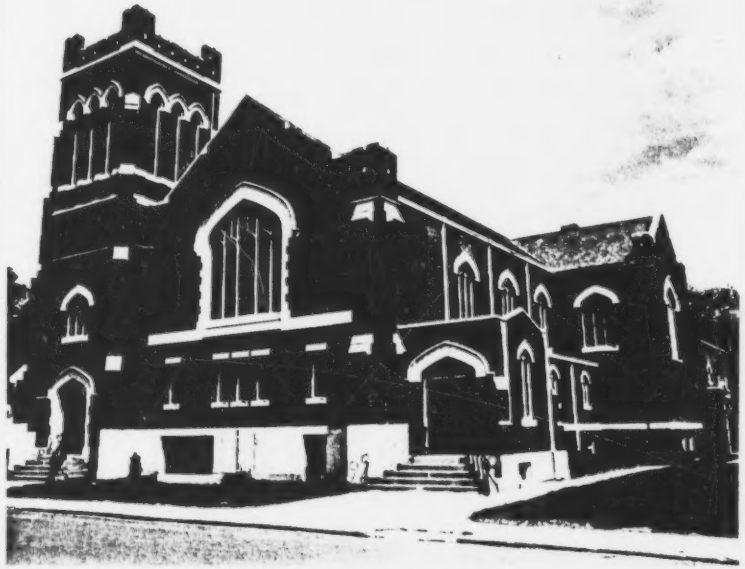
BRANDON

CHURCH:	Central United
LOCATION:	8th St. & Lorne Ave.
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	W.H. Shillinglaw, Brandon
BUILDER:	John Forbes
CONSTRUCTION:	local fieldstone foundation, Winnipeg brick, Indiana stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A significant Brandon building designed by an important Manitoba architect. Originally known as St. Paul's Presbyterian. In the Romanesque Revival style. Destroyed by fire 1986.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	12; 200
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



BRANDON

CHURCH:	First Presbyterian
LOCATION:	339 12th Street
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1927-28
ARCHITECT:	William H. Shillinglaw, Brandon
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	red brick, limestone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Another excellent Shillinglaw church, handled confidently in a Tudor Gothic Revivalist style. The hall at the rear was built in 1962, designed by Don McLeod.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	173
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



BRANDON

CHURCH: Knox United
LOCATION: 18th St. & Victoria Ave.
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1955
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick veneer
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

BRANDON

CHURCH: St. Andrews Presbyterian
LOCATION: Russell St. & Louise Ave.
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1899
ARCHITECT: William H. Shillinglaw
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: A well designed wooden church from Brandon's early period.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

BRANDON

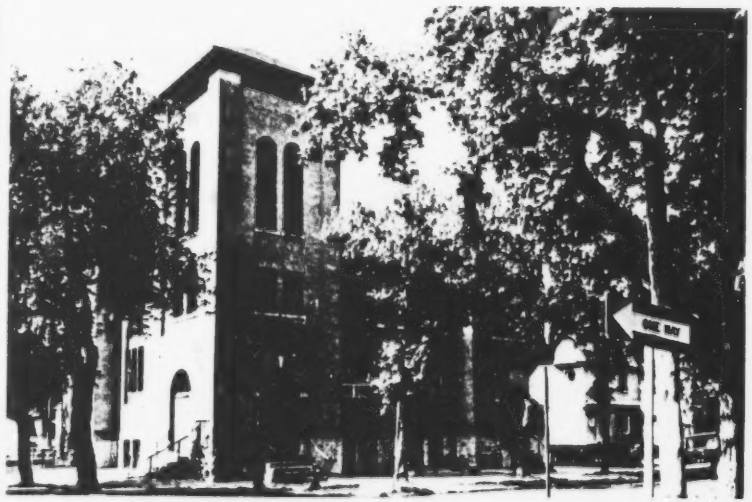
CHURCH:	Southminster Presbyterian
LOCATION:	5th St. & Queen's Ave.
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1954
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Modelled on Thunder Bay Presbyterian Church, built also in the early 1950s.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

BRANDON

CHURCH:	Trinity United
LOCATION:	1515 6th St.
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1963
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Higgins Construction, Brandon
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	13, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	

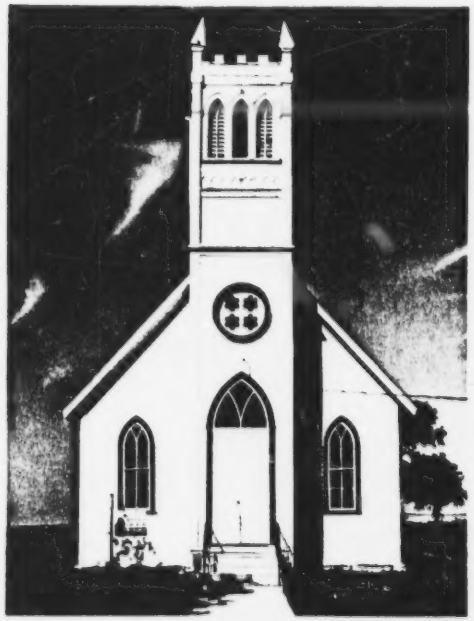
BRANDON

CHURCH:	Victoria Avenue Methodist
LOCATION:	15th St. & Victoria Ave.
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1909-10
ARCHITECT:	W.A. Elliott
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	Christian Reform Church
COMMENTS:	Substantial city church building. Pyramidal auditorium roof with octagonal stain glass window as its centre.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



BRANDON HILLS

CHURCH:	Brandon Hills United
LOCATION:	NE17-9-18W
MUNICIPALITY:	Cornwallis
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union: Presbyterian & Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1896
ARCHITECT:	W.H. Shillinglaw
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A unique church design for Manitoba, based upon the church in Durham, Nova Scotia that the first minister had served. The central entrance tower is finely detailed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	217, pp. 12-13; 145, pp. 67-68; 131b, p. 177
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



BROOKDALE

CHURCH:	Brookdale United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1904
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The church was moved and remodelled in 1953.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, pp. 62-63
PHOTO SOURCE:	229, p. 43

BURNSIDE

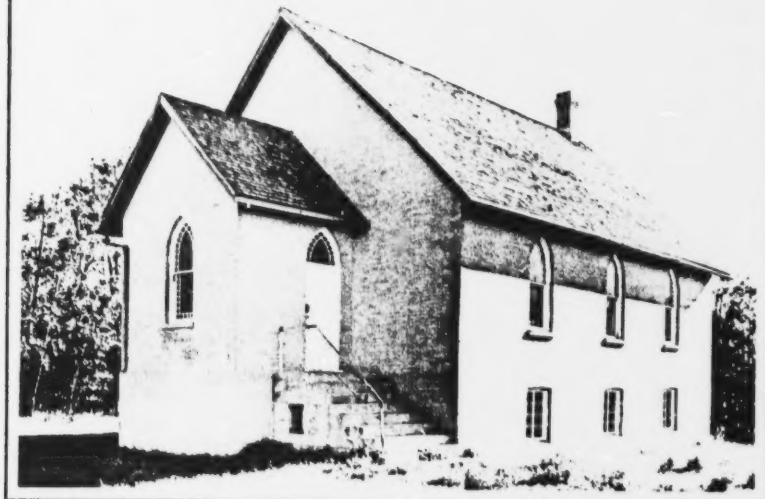
CHURCH:	Burnside Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Turtle Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1890
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1925.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	124, p. 102; 11b, p. 20
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

CADURCIS

CHURCH:	Caduricis United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Blanshard
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1952
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Plans drawn up by church committe after visiting Clanwilliam, Bethemy, Franklin, Smoland, Moore Park and Cameron Churches.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	117, p. 29; 14, p. 13
PHOTO SOURCE:	14, p. 3

CAMERON

CHURCH:	Cameron United
LOCATION:	NW21-15-18
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1913
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	220, p. 120
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

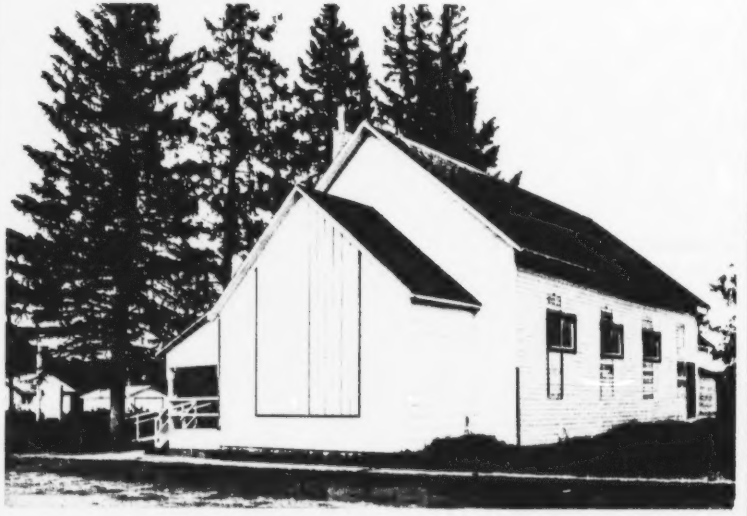


CARBERRY

CHURCH:	Carberry United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	James White
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A handsome church building with a tall corner entrance tower balanced on either side by smaller polygonal towers, thus emparting a fine roofline.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

CARBERRY

CHURCH:	Knox Presbyterian (I)
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	c.1882
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Carberry Kinsman Club
COMMENTS:	The first Knox Presbyterian. Replaced by present Knox church in 1909.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, pp. 263-65
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



CARBERRY

CHURCH: Knox Presbyterian (2)
LOCATION: 211 Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: North Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1909
ARCHITECT: James White
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 135, pp. 263-65, 309; 201
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

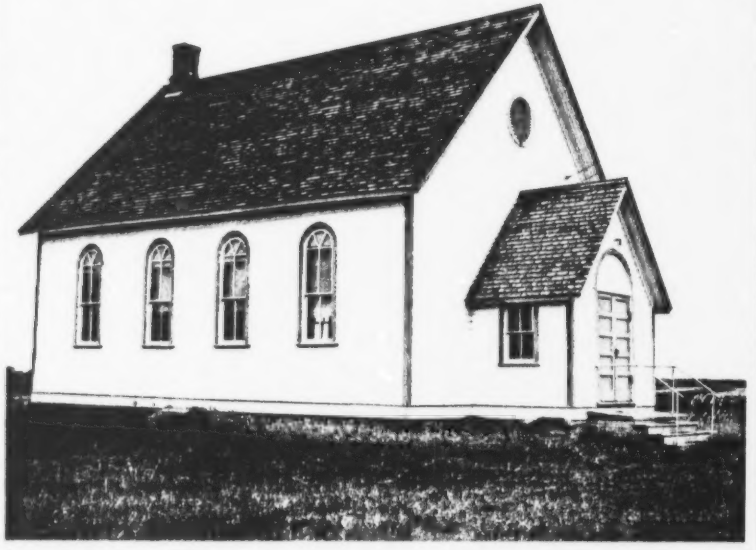
CARBERRY

CHURCH: Petrel Methodist, near Carberry
LOCATION: originally SE2-12-15W
MUNICIPALITY: North Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1900
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: implement shed
COMMENTS: After Union sold to Simon McKinnon and moved to his farm at NW36-11-15. Presently owned by Gary Witherspoon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

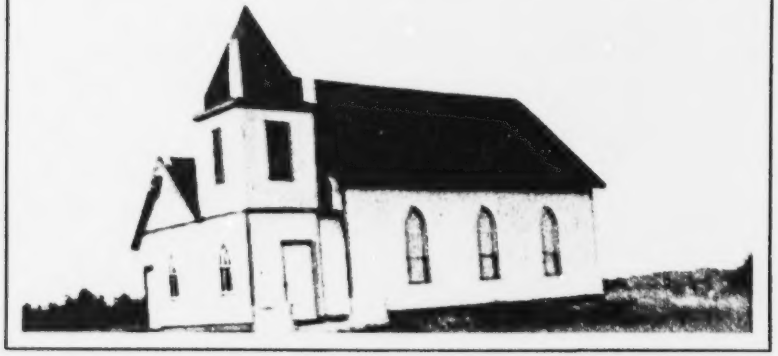
CARBERRY

CHURCH:	Summerville United
LOCATION:	near Carberry
MUNICIPALITY:	North Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1965.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, pp. 199, 201
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



CARDALE

CHURCH:	Dennison Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Blanshard
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Built on 12-15-21W. Closed 1915. Moved to Cardale as Manse 1922 to 1934. Sold in 1962. Owned by Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Wyatt.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	15, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	



CARDALE

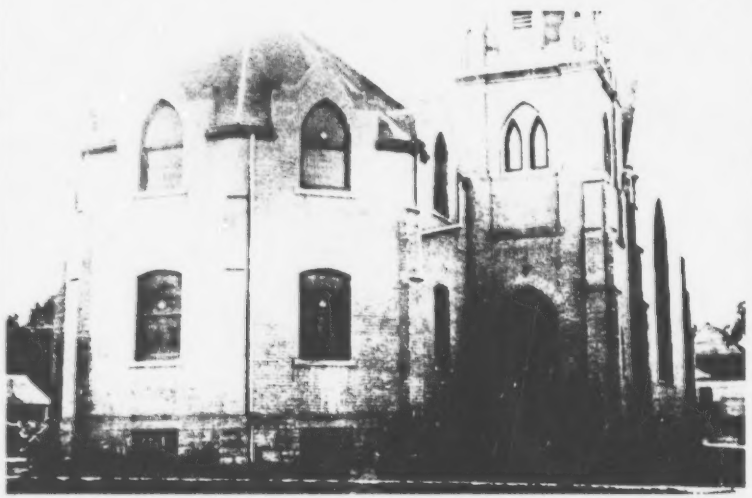
CHURCH:	Zion Methodist
LOCATION:	orig. NW10-14-21W
MUNICIPALITY:	Saskatchewan
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1888
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Sold in 1949 and moved to Rivers to become the first Pentecostal Church. Now private dwelling, on P.R. 250, 3 blocks north of Hwy. 25.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

CARDALE

CHURCH:	Zion United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Blanshard
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1915
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Alf McFarland, contractor; Tom Jenkins, mason; Ralph Espey & Cyril Litt, carpenters
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, local stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	121, pp. 388-89; 15, pp. 5-6
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

CARMAN

CHURCH:	Carman United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Dufferin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1906-07
ARCHITECT:	William Fingland, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	George Elliott, stonework
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Christian Education Hall added 1956. Stained glass by Luxfer Prism Co., Toronto.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	291, pp. 201-02; 137; 16
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



CARMAN

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Dufferin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	Edmund Watson
BUILDER:	R. McKinney, mason; George McCormick, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	Church of Christ
COMMENTS:	An exceptionally fine building; large; excellent stained glass; delicate eaves trim; handsome crossing tower. Interior wood beam ceiling and panelling. Sold 1945.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	291, pp. 202-04; 136, pp. 42-43; 137
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

CARTWRIGHT

CHURCH:	Cartwright Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Roblin
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1886
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Used until new church, the present United Church, built in 1899.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	109, pp. 78-79
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

CARTWRIGHT

CHURCH:	Cartwright Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Roblin
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	unknown
COMMENTS:	Used for services until local union of 1920. The building was then put to a variety of uses, including an egg-grading station.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	109, pp. 83-84
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

CARTWRIGHT

CHURCH: Cartwright United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Roblin
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1899
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

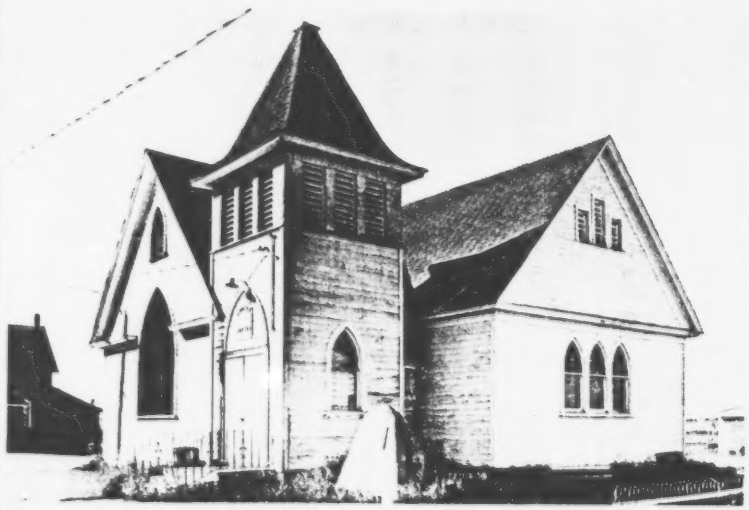
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 109, pp. 78-81
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

CHATER

CHURCH: Chater Methodist (I)
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Cornwallis
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1882-1883
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: local labour
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: farm building
COMMENTS: Moved to Birdsell farm. See description pp. 20-21 of this study.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 145, pp. 60-61
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

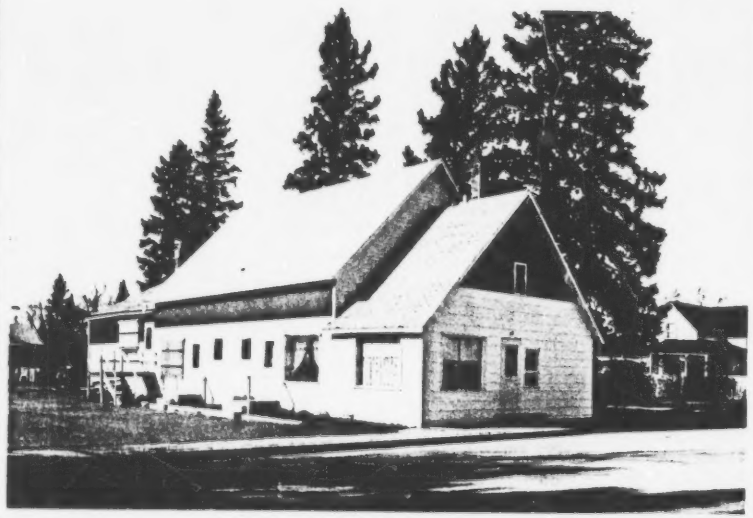
CHATER

CHURCH:	Chater United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Cornwallis
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1899-1900
ARCHITECT:	William Elliott, Brandon (?)
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	community centre
COMMENTS:	Last service 1971.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	145, pp. 60-61; 131b, p. 178
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



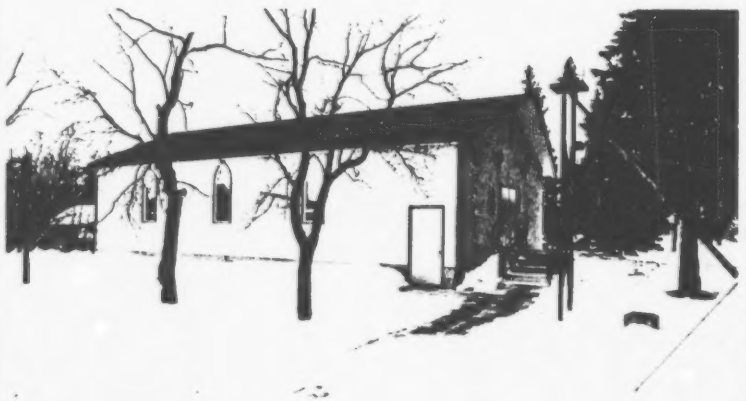
CHATSWORTH

CHURCH:	Chatsworth Methodist
LOCATION:	originally NW34-24-22W
MUNICIPALITY:	Gilbert Plains
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	apartment block: 211 Main Street, Gilbert Plains
COMMENTS:	Church building moved into Gilbert Plains in 1901. Following Union converted to a theatre, then apartment block.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



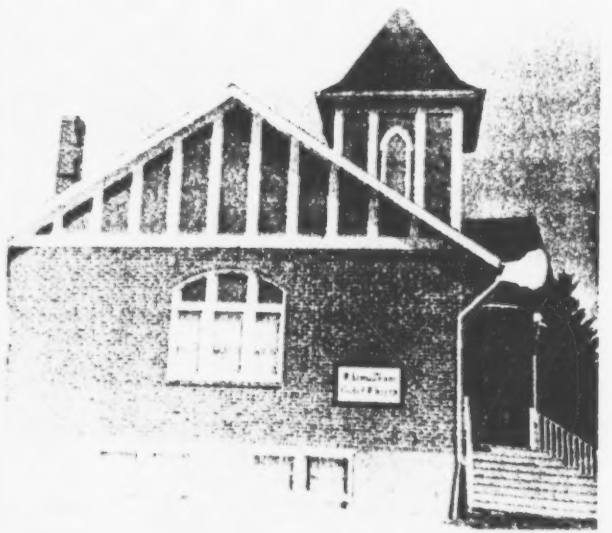
CLANDEBOYE

CHURCH:	Clandeboye United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	St. Andrews
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1982
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Stained glass window a memorial gift from Lord Pirey of Ireland, removed from original 1902 structure.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



CLANWILLIAM

CHURCH:	Clanwilliam United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Minto
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1933
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	138, p. 62
PHOTO SOURCE:	138, p. 62



CLARKLEIGH

CHURCH:	Clarkleigh United (1)
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Coldwell
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1894
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Sold in 1963 to Mr. and Mrs. William Doerkson and converted to a residence.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	208, p. 6
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

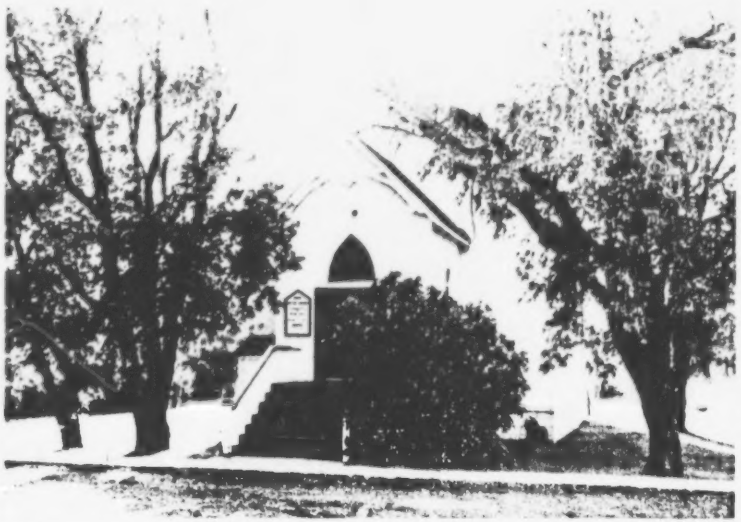
CLARKLEIGH

CHURCH:	Clarkleigh United (2)
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Coldwell
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally the prefab building used by the Windemere congregation of Fort Garry, Winnipeg. Moved to Clarkleigh in 1963.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	208, p. 6
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

CLEARWATER

CHURCH: Knox United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Louise
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1893
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: James Brewster
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

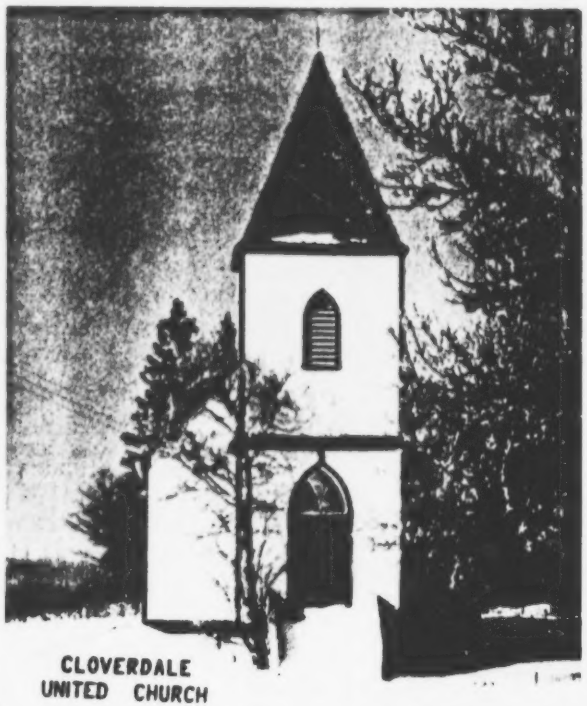
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 180, pp. 42-44; 18
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



CLOVERDALE

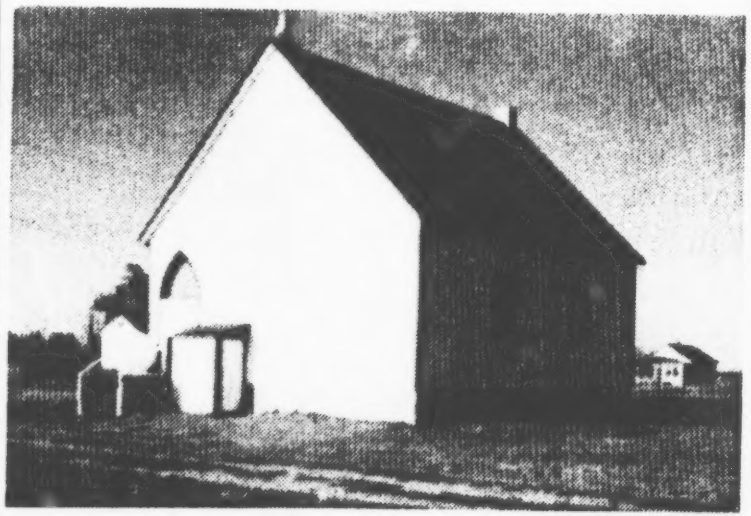
CHURCH: Cloverdale United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: St. Andrews
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1921
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Originally called Madill Presbyterian Church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 227, p. 50; 37, p. 23
PHOTO SOURCE: 227, p. 50



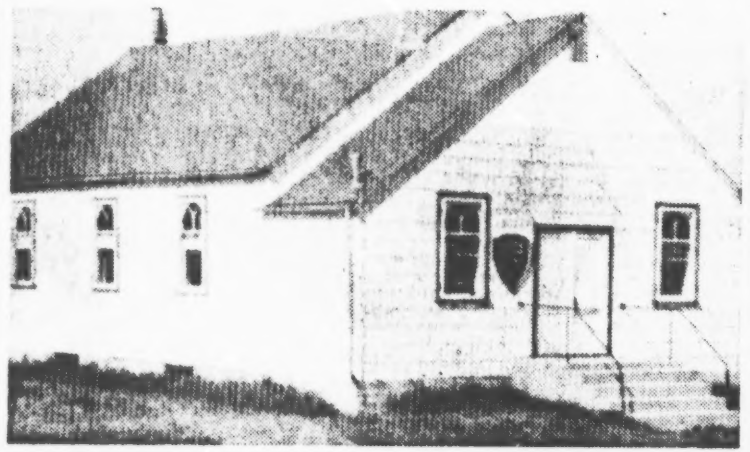
COULTER

CHURCH:	Coulter United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Arthur
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1907
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	S. Robinson, Waskada
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, cement block foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	234, pp. 92-94; 273, pp. 27-28
PHOTO SOURCE:	273, p. 27



COULTERVALE

CHURCH:	Coultervale United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Arthur
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1956
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Congregation originally Presbyterian. Previous church destroyed by lightening in 1953.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	234, pp. 94-95; 273, pp. 24-25
PHOTO SOURCE:	273, p. 24

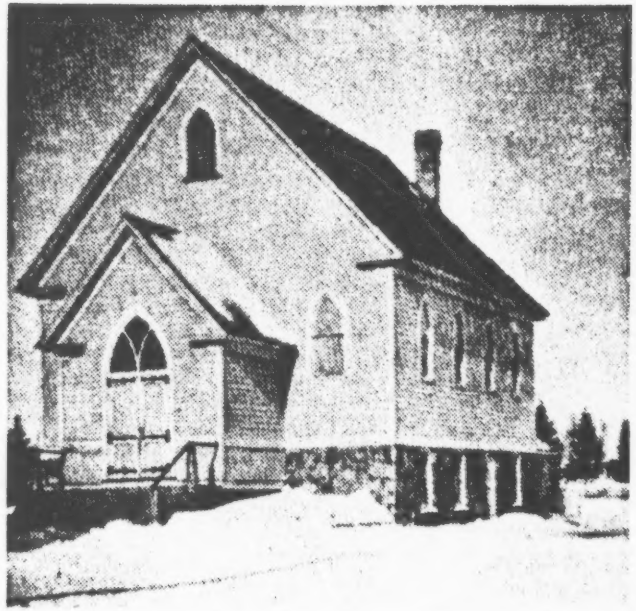


CRANBERRY PORTAGE

CHURCH:	St. Andrews Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	LGD Consol
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1951-52
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Replaced Knox Presbyterian which was destroyed by fire in 1927.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	178, p. 17
PHOTO SOURCE:	178, p. 17

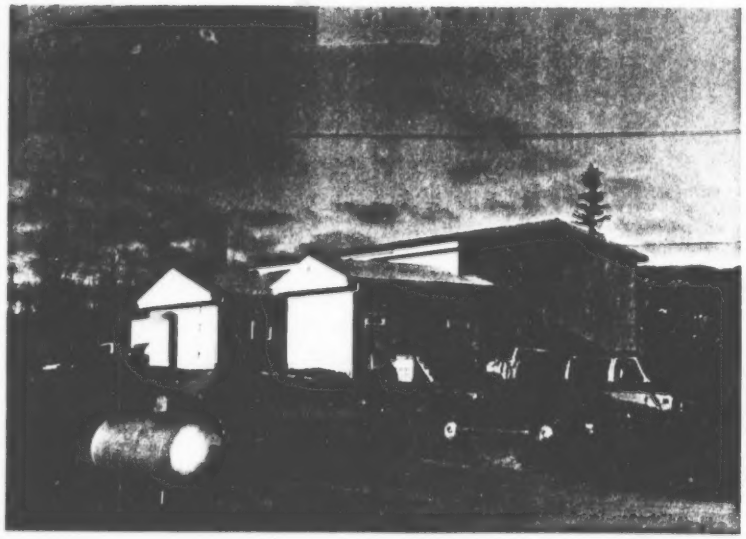
CRANDALL

CHURCH:	Crandall United
LOCATION:	NE35-13-25W
MUNICIPALITY:	Miniota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist & Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	294, p. 70; 146, p. 56; 17
PHOTO SOURCE:	146, p. 56



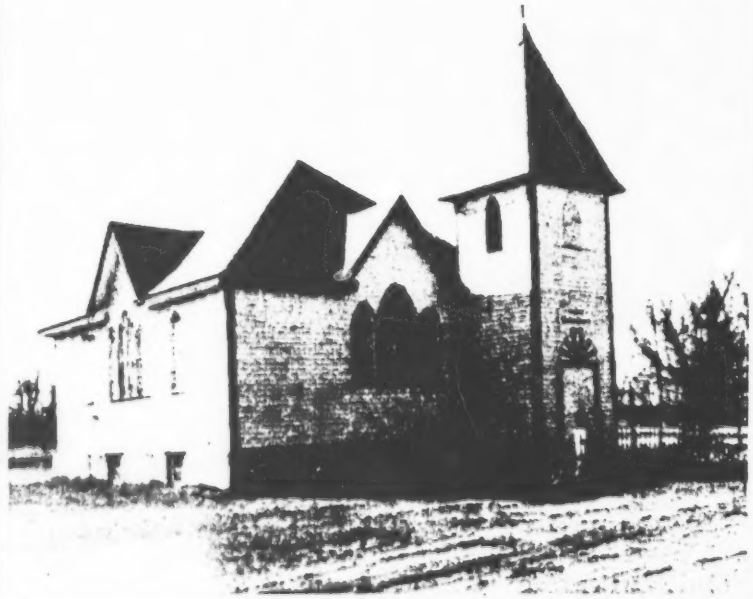
CREIGHTON

CHURCH:	Grace United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Flin Flon
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	Community college
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	190, pp. 314-15
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



CROMER

CHURCH:	Cromer United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pipestone
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1911
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Renovations in 1972.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	258, pp. 110-12
PHOTO SOURCE:	258, p. 110



CROSS LAKE

CHURCH: Cross Lake United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1957
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO

CRYSTAL CITY

CHURCH: Crystal City United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Louise
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1978-79
ARCHITECT: Len Yeo
BUILDER: Sellars Brothers, Oakbank
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Congregation originally Presbyterian. Pipe organ and stained glass from previous 1903 church building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

CYPRESS RIVER

CYPRESS RIVER

CHURCH:	Cypress River United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Victoria
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union: Presbyterians & Methodists
DATE BUILT:	1921
ARCHITECT:	Bridgman, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, concrete foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Basement and second storey north side windows have been bricked in.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	19b, pp. 60-62; 19a, pp. 1-2
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

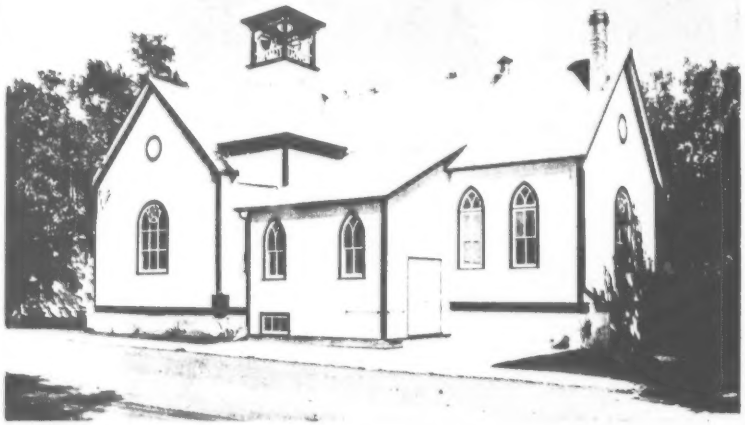
DAND

CHURCH:	Dand United
LOCATION:	NE27-4-23W
MUNICIPALITY:	Winchester
ORIG. DENOM.:	Quaker
DATE BUILT:	1899
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, press tin siding
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Unique in that it was built as a Quaker Meeting House, on NW3-5-23W. Created a Union Church in 1923. United 1925. Moved to present site in 1949.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	148, pp. 6-11; 188, p. 33; 264
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

DARLINGFORD

CHURCH: Zion-Calvin United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1908
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, concrete foundation
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: A beautifully designed church with a graceful inset tower.

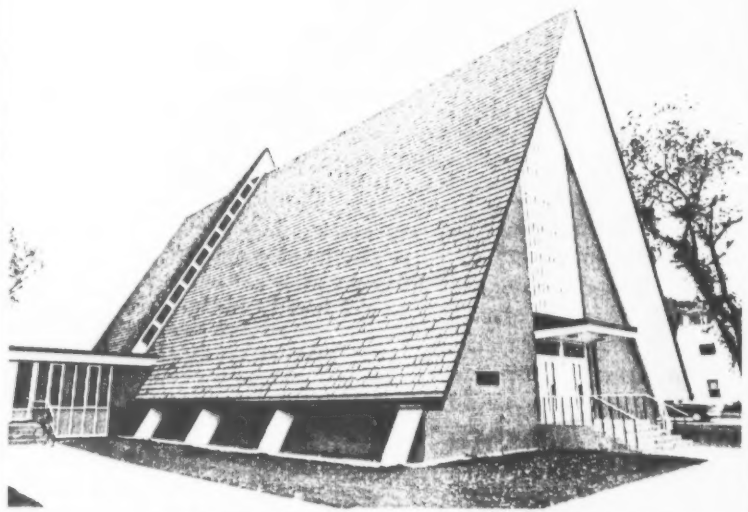
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 149, pp. 150-51
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



DAUPHIN

CHURCH: First United
LOCATION: 37 3rd Avenue NW
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1961
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Matheson Bros., Yorkton, Saskatchewan
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: A-frame building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 150, p. 145
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



DAUPHIN

CHURCH:	St. James Presbyterian
LOCATION:	Mountain Road N.
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian/United
DATE BUILT:	1905
ARCHITECT:	Stewart Geekie
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally a Presbyterian Church. Then served as Dauphin Plains United Church until 1969. Moved to Dauphin by Presbyterian congregation in December 1971.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	150, p. 14
PHOTO SOURCE:	150, p. 142

DAYBREAK

CHURCH:	Daybreak United
LOCATION:	SW31-9-26W
MUNICIPALITY:	Pipestone
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1901-02
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residential
COMMENTS:	Originally St. Andrews Presbyterian Church. Sold in 1963 and converted into a house.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	258, pp. 282-83
PHOTO SOURCE:	258, p. 282

DECKER

CHURCH:	Decker United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Miniota
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1934
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Built from materials of the dismantled Knox Church, Hamiota.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	186, p. 110; 20, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

DELORAINE

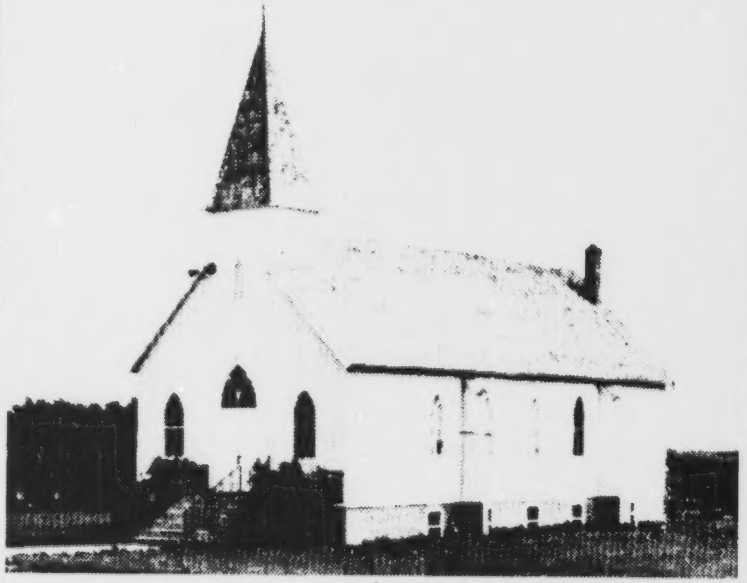
CHURCH:	Deloraine Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Winchester
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1896-97
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	fieldstone
PRESENT USE:	Municipal Offices since 1959
COMMENTS:	Sold during the Depression and in 1941 used as the Falconer Collegiate High School.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	156, pp. 38-39
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

DELORAINE

CHURCH:	Deloraine United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Winchester
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1897/1952
ARCHITECT:	Mr. Lang
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Severely damaged in 1951 by fire. Rebuilt within the old walls. The original front door and windows, now bricked in, are visible on the east side.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	155, pp. 43-44; 156
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

DOMAIN

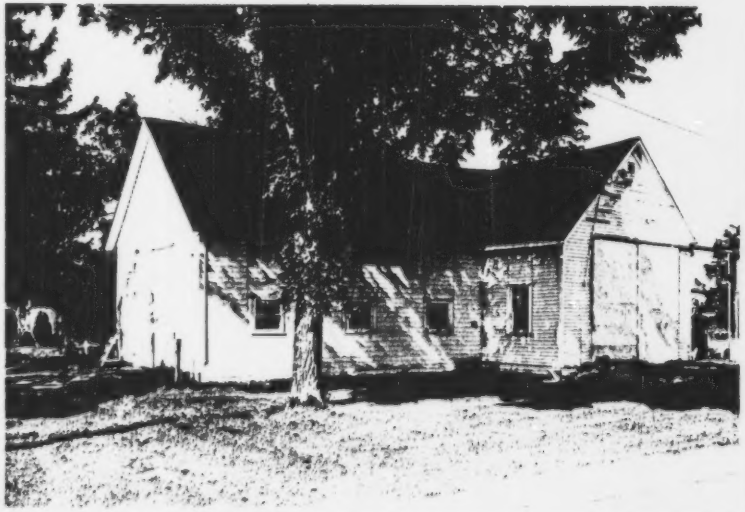
CHURCH:	Avonlea United
LOCATION:	NW29-7-2E
MUNICIPALITY:	MacDonald
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The Avonlea Church was moved to Domain in 1950 and remodelled the following year. A 20 foot addition built in 1980.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	161, pp. 128-32; 157, pp. 55-61
PHOTO SOURCE:	157, p. 56



DOMINION CITY

CHURCH: Dominion City United (1)
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Franklin
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1880
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: garage
COMMENTS: Used until new church built in 1963. Now a garage for a local trucking company.

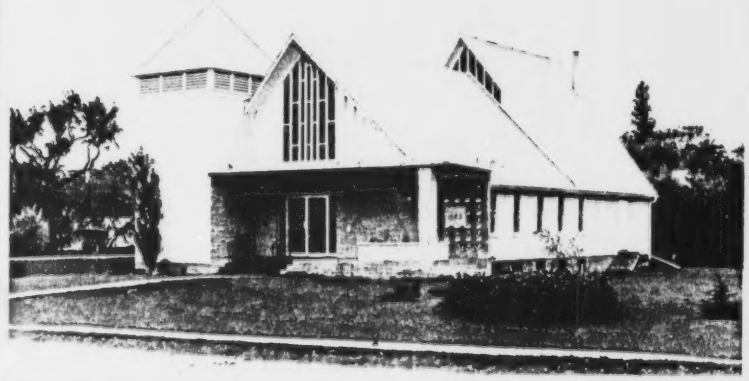
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



DOMINION CITY

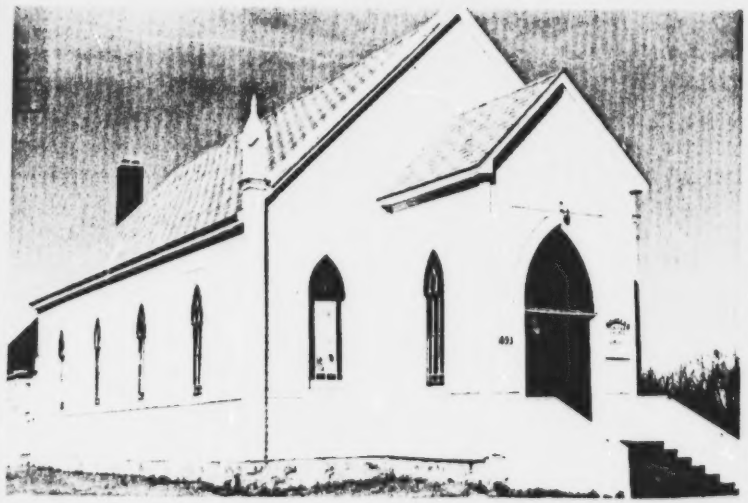
CHURCH: Dominion City United (2)
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Franklin
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1963
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Issac Wall
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



DOUGLAS

CHURCH:	Douglas United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Elton
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1893
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Belfry and steeple have been removed. Rear addition added 1957.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	275, pp. 22-24; 159, pp. 26-28; 22; 131b, p. 177
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



DOUGLAS

CHURCH:	Elton Methodist
LOCATION:	SE36-11-17
MUNICIPALITY:	Elton
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Harte Community Hall
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1919. Moved to Harte.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	275, p. 25; 159, p. 33
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

DROPMORE

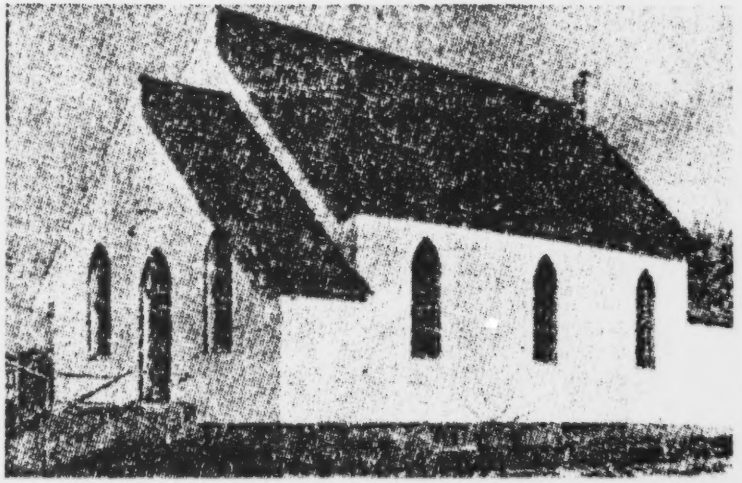
CHURCH: Dropmore United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.: interdenominational
DATE BUILT: 1954
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, insul brick siding
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Closed June 1985. Used for occasional services.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

DUGALD

CHURCH: Dugald United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Springfield
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1889
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 160, p. 122
PHOTO SOURCE: 160, p. 120



DUNARA

CHURCH: Dunara United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: St. Andrews
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1893
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE:
COMMENTS: Original stone foundation replaced by concrete.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 227, pp. 50-51
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

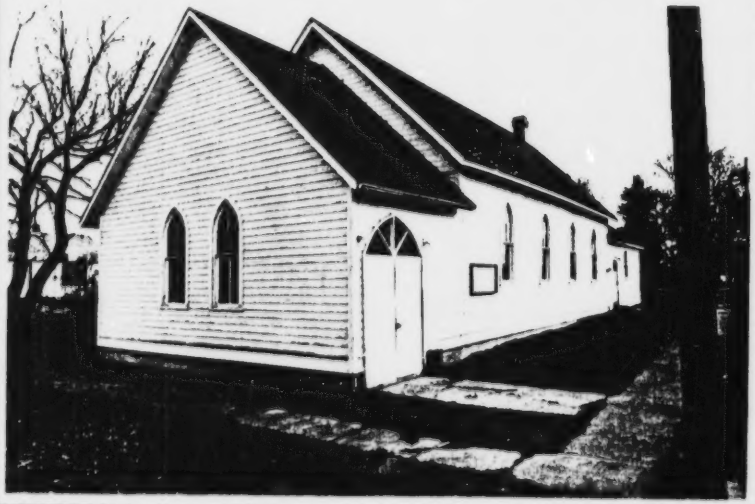
DUNSTON

CHURCH: Dunston United
LOCATION: SE3-4-6W
MUNICIPALITY: Thompson
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1895
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Occasional services only.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 282, p. 65; 13a, pp. 134-35, 223
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

DURBAN

CHURCH:	Durban United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1908
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	T. Davies and J. McNab, supervisor
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A Christian Education building added 1953.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	151, pp. 16-21
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



EAST SELKIRK

CHURCH:	MacKenzie Presbyterian
LOCATION:	Lot 120
MUNICIPALITY:	St. Clements
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1930
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, concrete foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally "All People's Mission". Name changed in 1948.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	262, pp. 179-80
PHOTO SOURCE:	262, p. 181

EAST SELKIRK

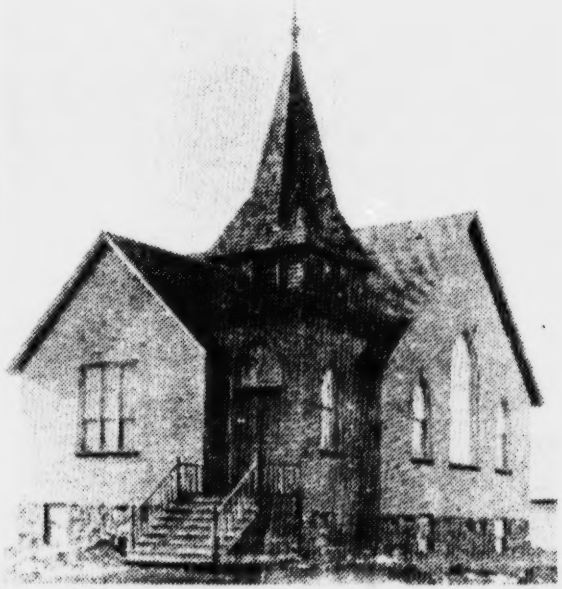
CHURCH:	MacBeth Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	St. Clements
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1931-32
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1968.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	262, pp. 177-78
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

EDDYSTONE

CHURCH:	Ranchers United
LOCATION:	SE24-24-13W
MUNICIPALITY:	LGD of Alonsa
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1917
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally Mooredale School which was moved to present location in 1964.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	163, p. 54
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

EDEN

CHURCH:	Eden United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rosedale
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1905
ARCHITECT:	V.O. Herman
BUILDER:	George McFayden, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	162, pp. 33-34
PHOTO SOURCE:	162, p. 34



EDRANS

CHURCH:	Edrans United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	cemetery chapel
COMMENTS:	In 1974 the building was moved to Edrans Cemetery, reroofed and painted, and renamed the "Edrans Chapel".
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, pp. 78-79
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

EKFORD

CHURCH: Ekford Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Rossburn
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1911
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

ELGIN

CHURCH: Elgin United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Whitewater
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1906-07
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Originally called "Grace Methodist". Steeple removed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 164, pp. 30-34; 165, pp. 7-10, 26-35; 23
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

ELKHORN

CHURCH:	Trinity United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Wallace
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	166, pp. 64-66
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

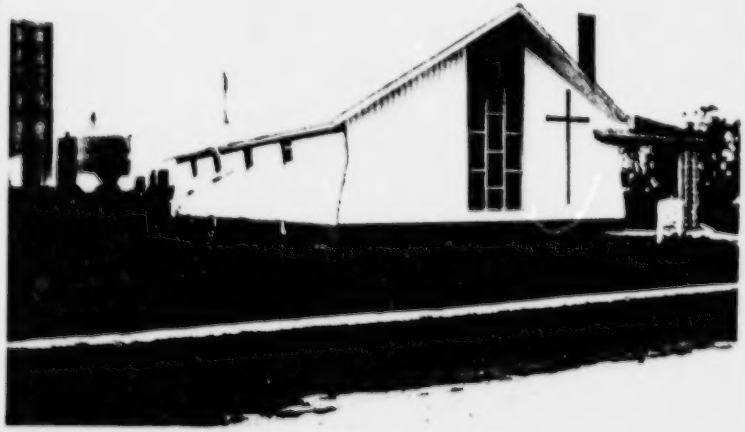
ELKHORN

CHURCH:	Woodville United
LOCATION:	near Elkhorn
MUNICIPALITY:	Wallace
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1952
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Allan McClure
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	museum
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1959. Bought by Bill Smith and moved to Maryfield, Saskatchewan and made into a museum.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	166, pp. 68-69
PHOTO SOURCE:	166, p. 69

ELM CREEK

CHURCH: St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Grey
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1965
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



ELPHINSTONE

CHURCH: Kings Lake Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Strathclair
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1907
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 276, p. 112
PHOTO SOURCE: 276, p. 113

ELPHINSTONE

CHURCH: Okenase Indian Presbyterian Christian Education Building
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Strathclair
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1978
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE:
COMMENTS: This Christian Education Building replaces the Presbyterian Church of 1897 to 1977. Also known as Keeseekoowenin Reserve.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

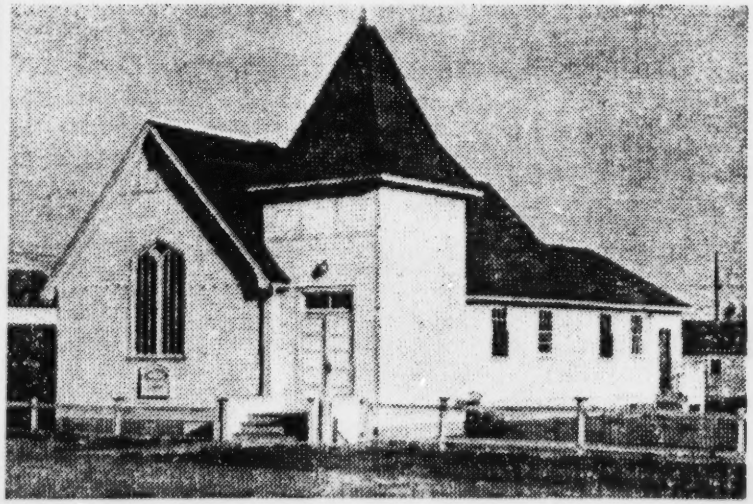
EMERSON

CHURCH: Emerson United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Montcalm
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1981-82
ARCHITECT: David Orange
BUILDER: Ship Contractors, Emerson
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

ERIKSDALE

CHURCH: Eriksdale United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Eriksdale
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1936
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 208, p. 111; 65
PHOTO SOURCE: 65

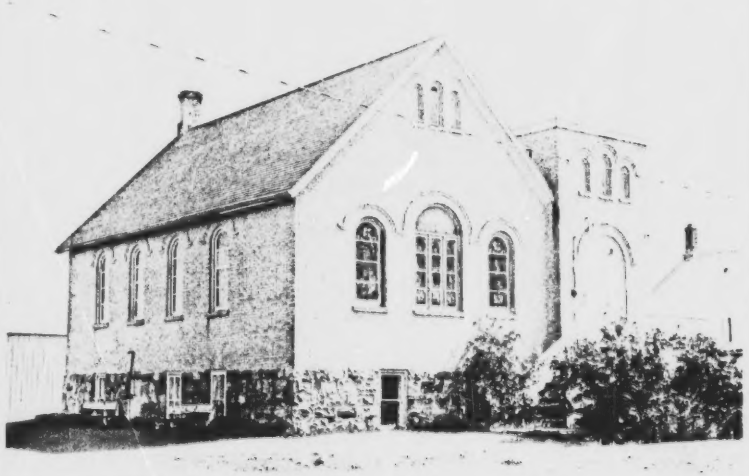


ETHELBERT

CHURCH: Ethelbert United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Ethelbert
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1972
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Replaces 1935 structure which was destroyed by fire.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

FAIRFAX

CHURCH:	Fairfax United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Whitewater
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	Walter H. Shillinglaw, Brandon
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	community hall
COMMENTS:	An imposing village church designed by one of Manitoba's earliest and better architects. The steeple has been removed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	169; 23, pp. 11-14
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



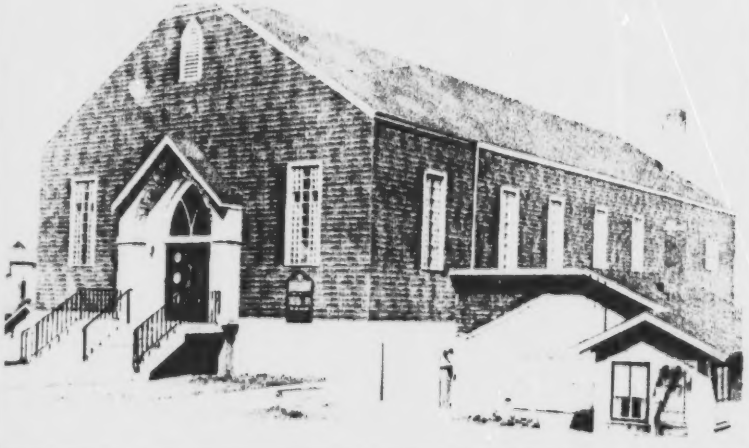
FERNDALE

CHURCH:	Ferndale United
LOCATION:	NW3-9-1W
MUNICIPALITY:	MacDonald
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1949
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Toews Construction, Mc Tavish
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Windows from previous 1901-02 (Methodist) church building.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	161, p. 125
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

FLIN FLON

CHURCH: Northminster United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1946
ARCHITECT: D.A. Ross
BUILDER: William Calvert
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 190, p. 314; 195, p. 73
PHOTO SOURCE: 195, p. 73



FLIN FLON

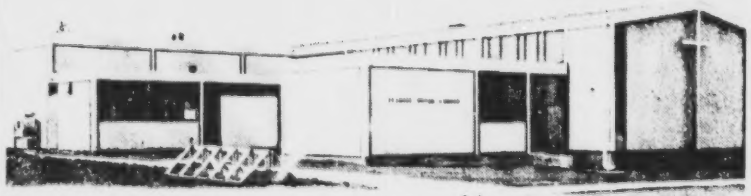
CHURCH: St. Andrews Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1952-54
ARCHITECT: Paul Loebel, draftsman; Harold Goodmanson, electrical draftsman
BUILDER: Calvert Construction/Volunteer labour under direction of Percy McDougall
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 190, pp. 319-20; 195, p. 103, 173; 260
PHOTO SOURCE: 195, p. 171

FLIN FLON

CHURCH: St. Luke's United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1957
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 190, p. 314
PHOTO SOURCE: 195, p. 121



FORBES

CHURCH: Forbes United
LOCATION: SW4-7-22W
MUNICIPALITY: Glenwood
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1908
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: A.F. Vaughan, contractor
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: addition to Hartney United Church
COMMENTS: Closed 1951. Moved to Hartney in 1960.

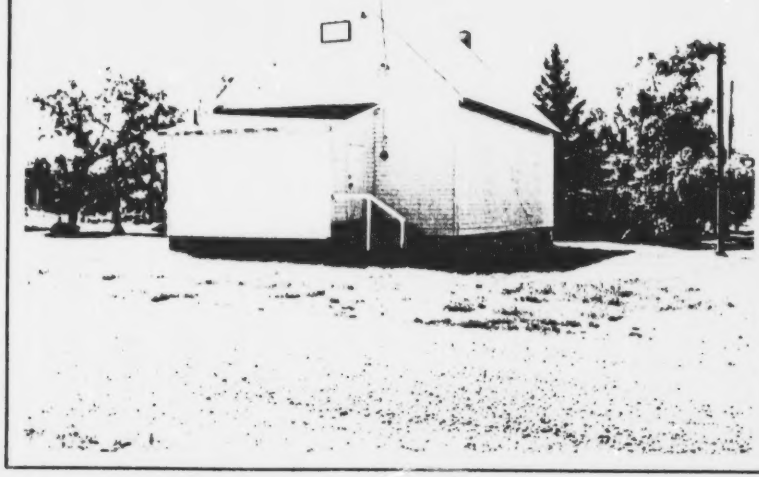
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 188, pp. 38-40
PHOTO SOURCE: 188, p. 39

FORREST

CHURCH:	Forrest United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Elton
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1929
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Materials taken from the former Wesley Methodist and Humeville Presbyterian Churches.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	275, p. 36; 131b, p. 179
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

FOXWARREN

CHURCH:	Foxwarren Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Birtle
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	c.1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Masonic Hall
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	110, p. 162
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



FOXWARREN

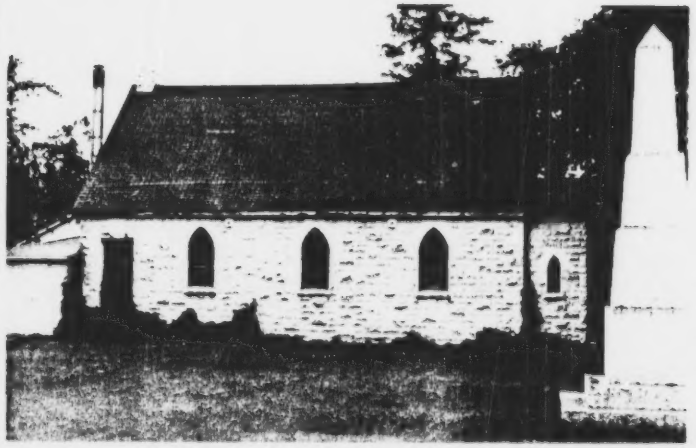
CHURCH: Westminster United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Birtle
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1951
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 110, p. 162
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

GARSON

CHURCH: St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Brokenhead
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1911
ARCHITECT: William Ledingham
BUILDER: John Hart, mason. George Cushnie, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION: local limestone
PRESENT USE: Baptist Church
COMMENTS: A handsome and very finely crafted church in the Red River Settlement tradition, ie. Kildonan Presbyterian.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 24, p. 2
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM



GILBERT PLAINS

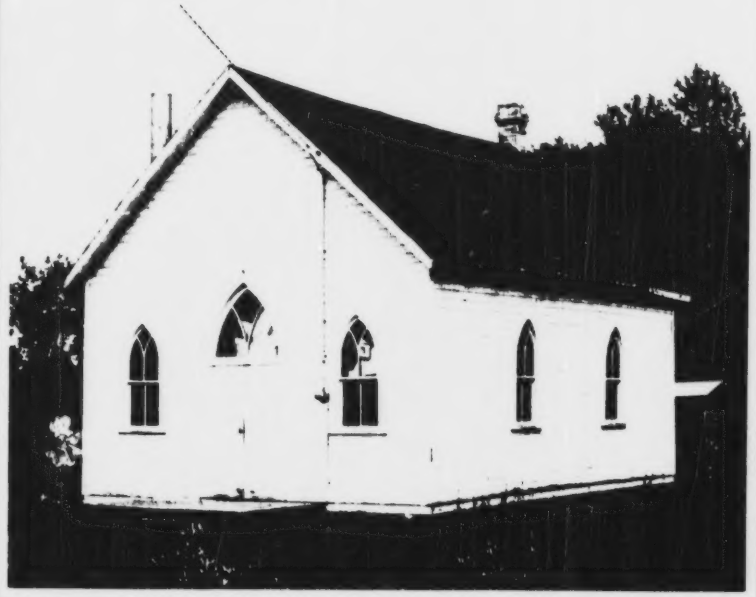
CHURCH: St. Paul's United
LOCATION: 20 Minto Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Gilbert Plains
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1904
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Mr. Kirk
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 130, pp. 49-52
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

GIROUX

CHURCH: Giroux United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Ste. Anne
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1905
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: vacant
COMMENTS: Closed in 1956.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM



GLADSTONE

CHURCH:	Gladstone United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Westbourne
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1893-94
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A beautiful church whose exterior character was smothered under stucco in 1952.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	168, p. 34; 25, pp. 1-2
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

GLENBORO

CHURCH:	Glenboro Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	South Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Glenboro Lutheran
COMMENTS:	Sold in 1922. The church is dominated by a fine entrance tower topped by an ornate cupola.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	177, p. 64
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

GLENBORO

CHURCH:	Glenboro United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	South Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1895
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	R.G. Steele; Thomas H. Wilkins, subcontractor
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Steeple, belfry and tower balustrade removed. Upper windows in tower infilled. Christian Education Building added in 1967.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	177, pp. 65-69
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

GLENELLA

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:	SE21-18-13W
MUNICIPALITY:	Glenella
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	c.1906
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	John Morrison
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

GLEN SOURIS

CHURCH:	Glen Souris Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Cornwallis
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	c.1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	storage shed
COMMENTS:	Sold to Presbyterians in 1925. Closed 1970. Sold to Hutterites.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	145, pp. 69-70
PHOTO SOURCE:	145, p. 69

GOD'S LAKE

CHURCH:	God's Lake United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1944
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	UCCO

GOLDEN STREAM

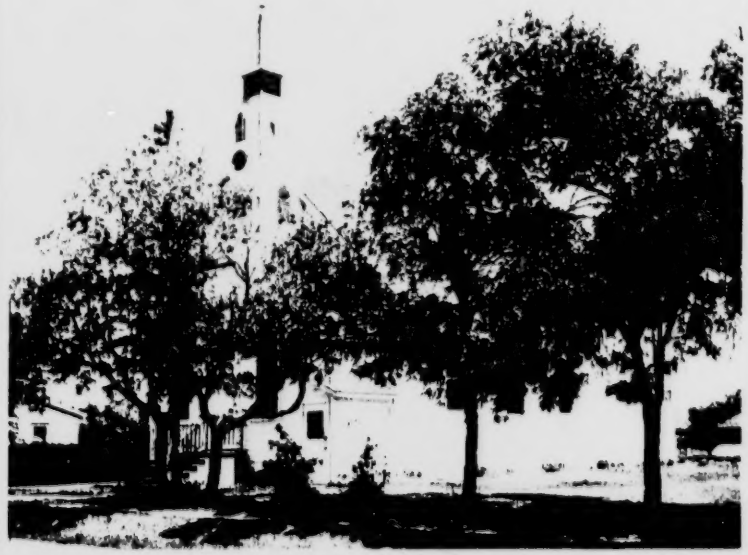
CHURCH: Golden Stream United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Westbourne
ORIG. DENOM.: Union
DATE BUILT: 1889
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: vacant
COMMENTS: Closed 10 May 1970.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

GOODLANDS

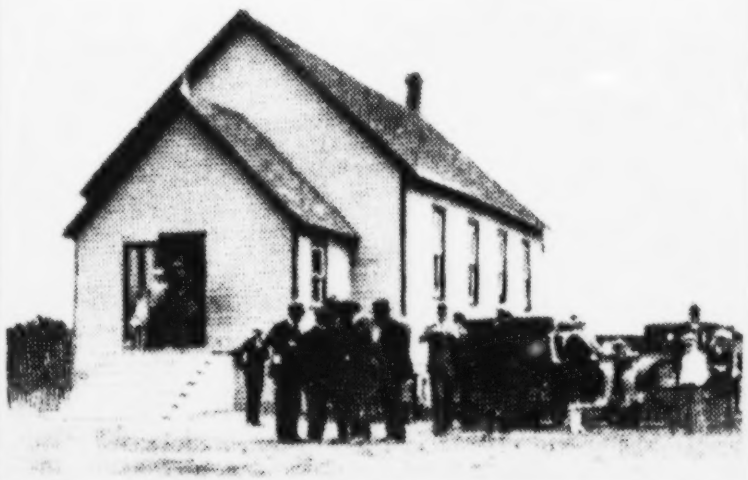
CHURCH: Goodlands United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Brenda
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1902
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Charles Rasmussen
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Basement added 1955. Sports a fine tower, decoratively shingled.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 179, pp. 7-9
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM



GORDON

CHURCH:	Gordon United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Langford
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Murray Museum Church
COMMENTS:	Moved from original location of SW4-14-16W to NW35-13-16W in 1909. Closed 1971. Moved in 1972 to Murray Museum.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	228, p. 63; 229
PHOTO SOURCE:	229, p. 42



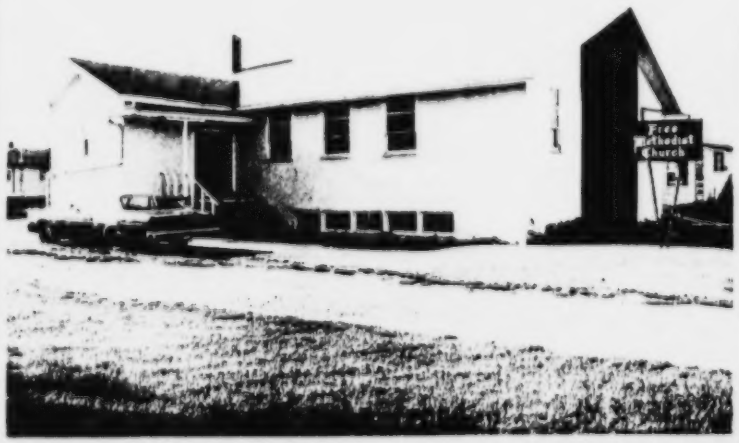
GRAHAMDALE

CHURCH:	Grahamdale United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	LGD Grahamdale
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1935-36
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	John Strom, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	265, pp. 120-21
PHOTO SOURCE:	265, p. 120

GRANDVIEW

CHURCH: Grandview Free Methodist
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1959-60
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Frank Coxen, chief carpenter
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, stucco
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

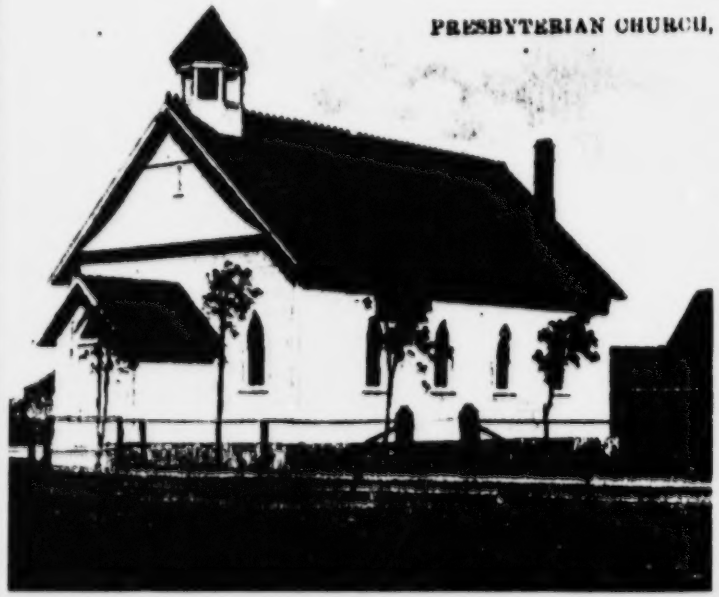
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



GRANDVIEW

CHURCH: Grandview United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Grandview
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1902
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 151, pp. 28-29; 242, p. 21
PHOTO SOURCE: 242, p. 21



GRANDVIEW

CHURCH:	Tamarisk United
LOCATION:	SW28-24-23W, near Grandview
MUNICIPALITY:	Grandview
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1907
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The interior, completely covered in stain wood boarding, is almost completely original.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	151, p. 40; 242, p. 19
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

GRANDVIEW

CHURCH:	Umatila Presbyterian
LOCATION:	SW17-26-23W, near Grandview
MUNICIPALITY:	Grandview
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1912
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	granary
COMMENTS:	Closed at Union.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	242, p. 21
PHOTO SOURCE:	242, p. 21

GRASSMERE

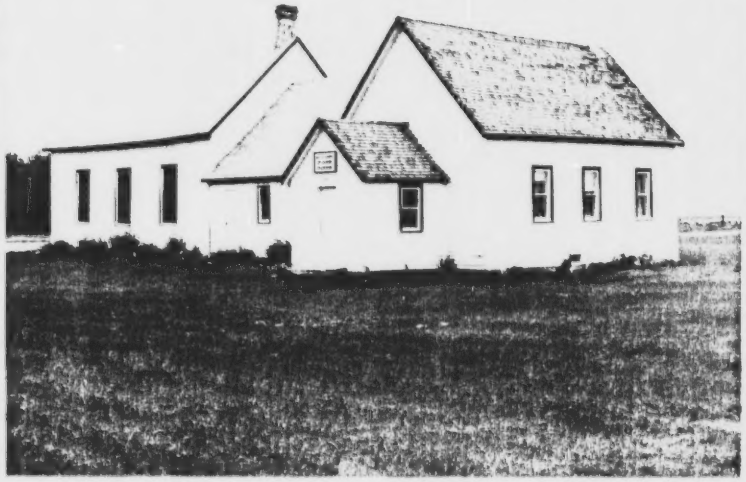
CHURCH:	Grassmere United
LOCATION:	NW10-13-1E
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1895
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	J.F. McCullough, framework; William Robertson, mason
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Well preserved interior.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	252, pp. 87-88; 272, pp. 50-57
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

GRAYSVILLE

CHURCH:	St. Paul's United
LOCATION:	NW25-6-6W
MUNICIPALITY:	Dufferin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1912-13
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	291, p. 217; 136, pp. 170-71; 26
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

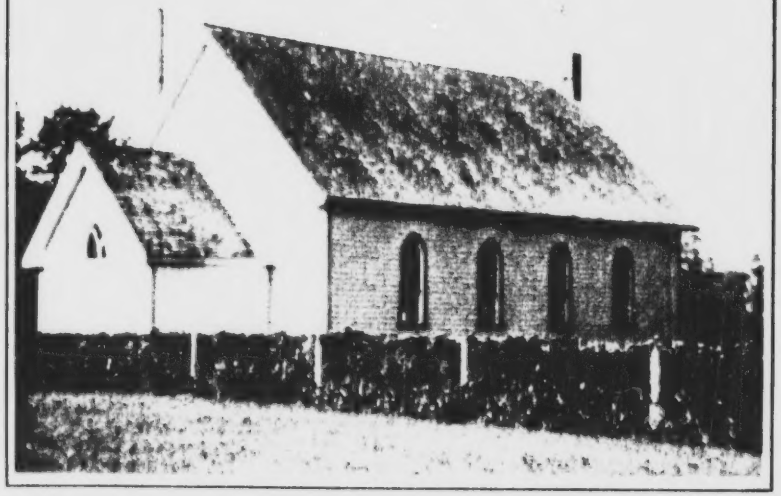
GREENRIDGE

CHURCH:	Greenridge United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Franklin
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1881
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Ridgeville United Church added as Christian Education Centre
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	257, p. 101
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB [original building on the left]



GREENWAY

CHURCH:	Greenway United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Argyle
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1913-14
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Baptist Church, Baldur
COMMENTS:	Moved to Baldur 1974.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	111, pp. 210-11
PHOTO SOURCE:	111, p. 210



GREGG

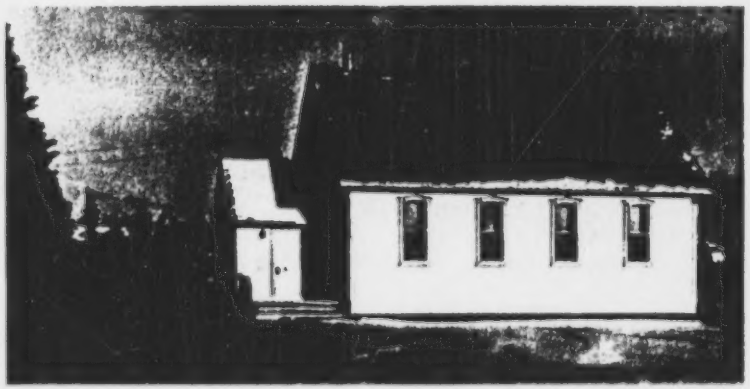
CHURCH:	Kerfoot United
LOCATION:	NE27-11-14W
MUNICIPALITY:	North Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1895
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Closed 1966. Annual service.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, pp. 110-11, 114; 27
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

GRISWOLD

CHURCH:	Griswold United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Sifton
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Henry White, stonemason
CONSTRUCTION:	stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	An outstanding rural Manitoba church, with its thick stone walls and wood exterior trim melded in a fine Gothic design. Also see Lenore: Breadalbane Presbyterian.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	294, pp. 14-16; 181
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

GROSSE ISLE

CHURCH:	Grosse Isle United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Formerly Rosser United. Moved to Grosse Isle in 1953.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	182, pp. 82-83; 255, pp. 127-29
PHOTO SOURCE:	182, p. 82



GUNTON

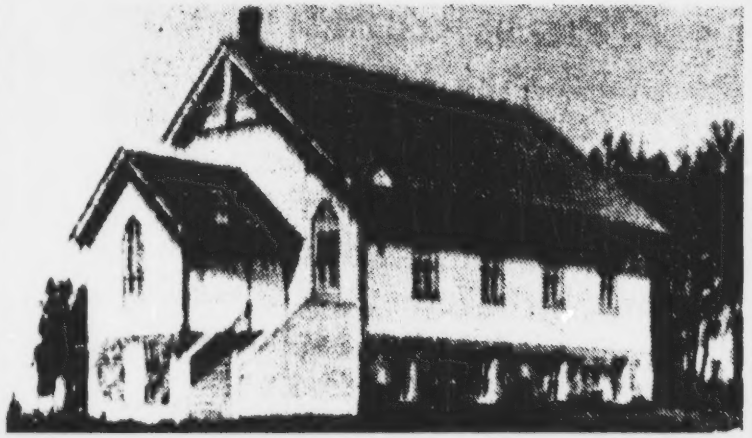
CHURCH:	Gunton United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1907
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	252, p. 88
PHOTO SOURCE:	252, p. 88

GYPSUMVILLE

CHURCH:	Gypsumville Community
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	LGD Grahamdale
ORIG. DENOM.:	United
DATE BUILT:	1932
ARCHITECT:	Mr. Horwood, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	Scotty Monkman
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Material donated by Mrs. H.J. Francis; bell donated by Gypsumville Lime and Alabastine Company from one of their locomotives.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	28, pp. 2-3
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

HAMIOTA

CHURCH:	Scotia United
LOCATION:	NE30-13-23W, near Hamiota
MUNICIPALITY:	Hamiota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1895
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Mr. Scott, Elkhorn
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	Stonemasons: Andrew Killoh and John Anderson, Hamiota. Services discontinued 1951. Originally on SE21-13-24W.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	186, p. 110; 146, pp. 35-36; 29c, pp. 8-9
PHOTO SOURCE:	146, p. 35

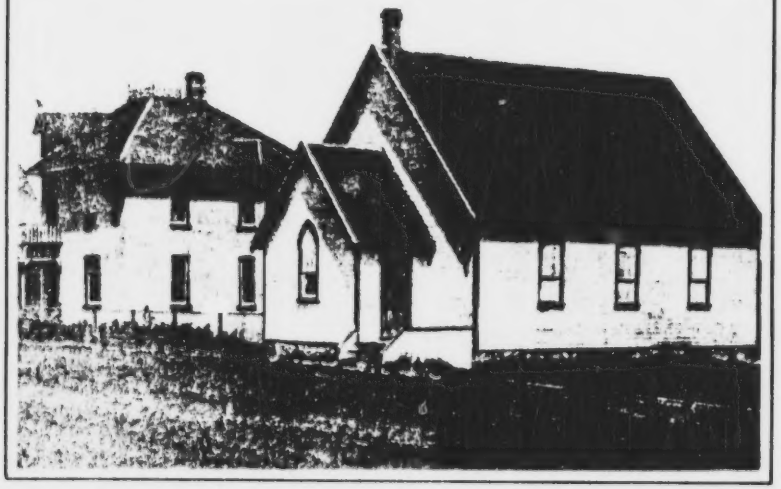


HAMIOTA

CHURCH:	Zion United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Hamiota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1914
ARCHITECT:	Reverend Samuel East
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Rear annex added 1968. Excellent stained and coloured glass.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	185, pp. 188-89; 186, pp. 103-05; 29a, p. 2.
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

HARDING

CHURCH:	Harding United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodworth
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	c.1890
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	John Butchart, carpenter; Fred McIntosh, plasterer
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	community hall
COMMENTS:	Originally Bradwardine Methodist Church. Moved to Harding 1905. Closed 1964.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	187, p. 62; 289, pp. 252-53
PHOTO SOURCE:	187, p. 64

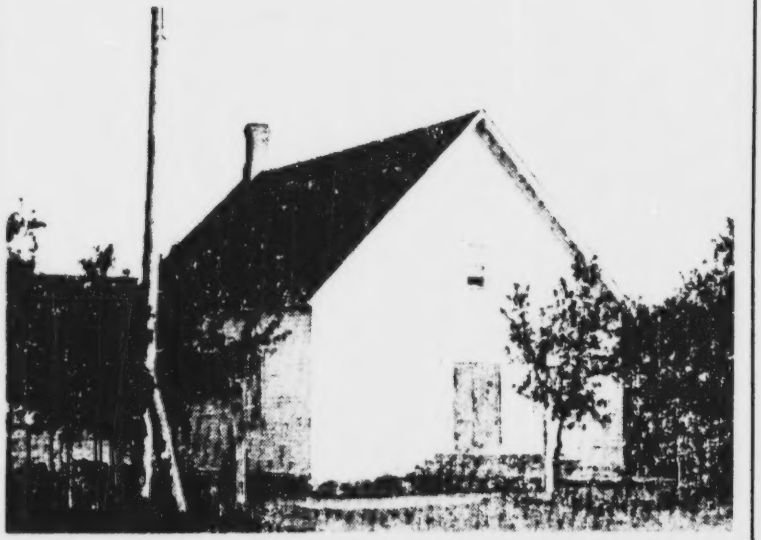


HARGRAVE

CHURCH:	Hargrave United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Wallace
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1910
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Steeple destroyed by lightning in the 1940s.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

HARTNEY

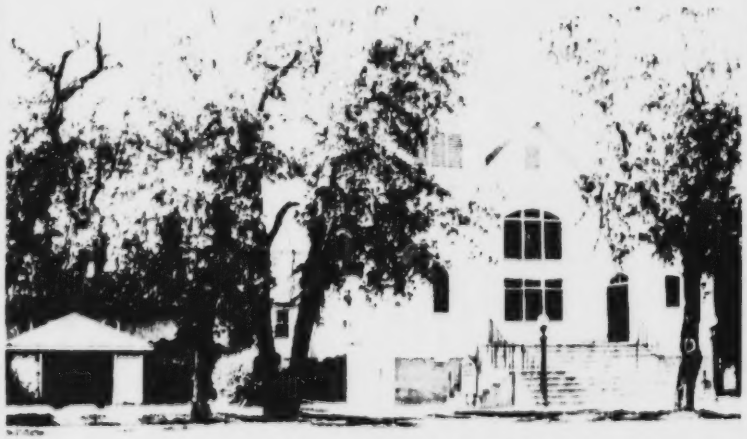
CHURCH:	Hartney Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Cameron
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1890
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Now a wing of the 1968 Hartney United.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	189, p. 65
PHOTO SOURCE:	189, p. 65



HARTNEY

CHURCH: Hartney United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Cameron
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1928
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Original Methodist Church is a wing addition.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 188, p. 40
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



HARTNEY

CHURCH: St. Paul's Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Cameron
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1892
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: H.H. Hatham
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: New foundation and basement a later addition.

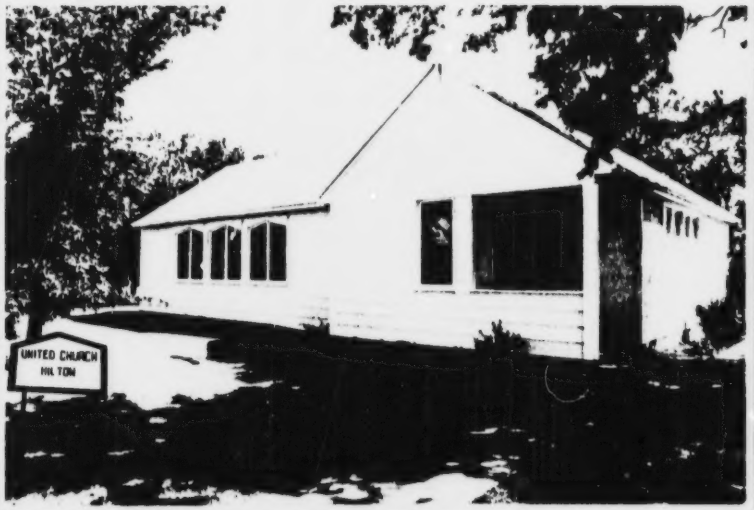
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 189, pp. 34-35, 64
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

HIGH BLUFF

CHURCH:	High Bluff United
LOCATION:	14-12-6W
MUNICIPALITY:	Portage la Prairie
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1890
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Extensive interior renovations in 1960.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	30a, pp. 11-12
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

HILTON

CHURCH:	Hilton United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Strathcona
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1952-53
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	28l, p. 67
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

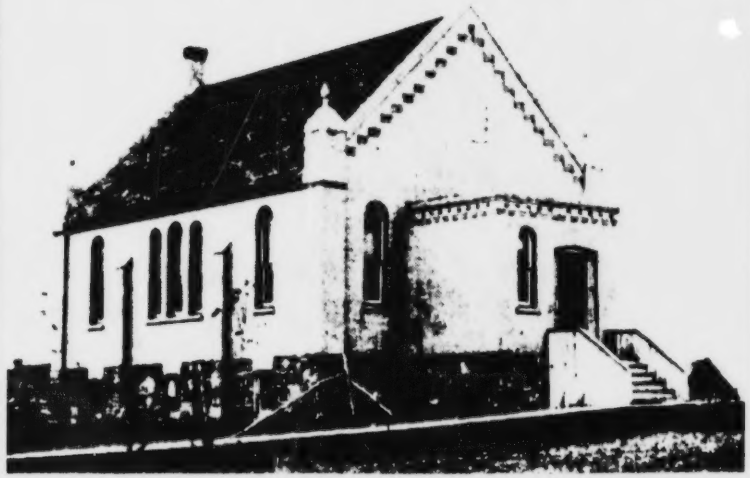


HOLLAND

CHURCH:	Holland United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Victoria
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1888
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	After Union, a part of the former Methodist Church was attached to this building for an assembly hall. Extensive remodelling in 1957 and 1963.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	191, pp. 92-94
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

HOLMFIELD

CHURCH:	Holmfield United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Roblin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Lucas and Tripp, Ninga
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	community church
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	194, p. 87; 192, pp. 62-63
PHOTO SOURCE:	192, p. 62



HOMEWOOD

CHURCH:	Homewood United
LOCATION:	SE33-6-3W
MUNICIPALITY:	Dufferin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1896
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	James Miller, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Originally Eastlands Methodist Church. Moved to Homewood in 1912. Basement 1922, renovated 1959. Closed 30 June 1968.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, pp. 133-35; 291, pp. 209, 218-19
PHOTO SOURCE:	291, p. 219

INGELOW

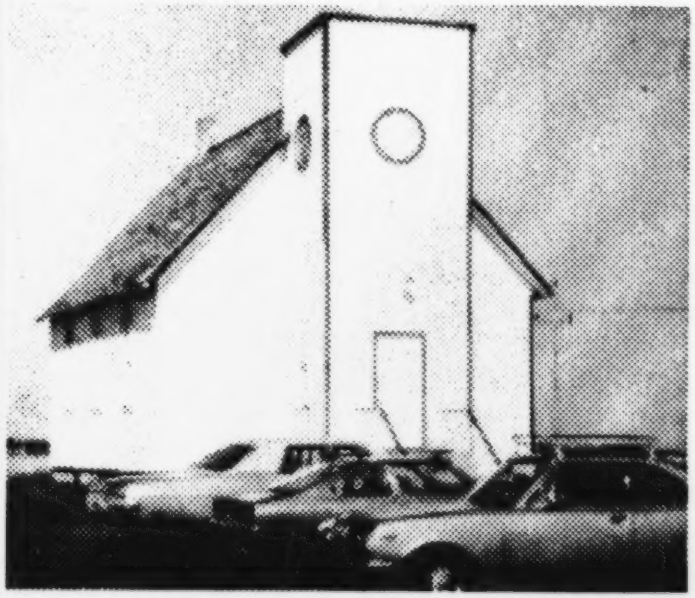
CHURCH:	Ingelow United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1909
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Formerly called "St. John's Presbyterian". Closed in 1965.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, p. 124; 229, p. 37
PHOTO SOURCE:	229, p. 37

INGLIS

CHURCH:	Inglis United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Shellmouth
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1953
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Replaced former Asessippi United (see).
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

INKERMAN

CHURCH:	Inkerman United
LOCATION:	NW26-14-14W
MUNICIPALITY:	Langford
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1904
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	George Washby
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Beautiful Plains Baptist Church
COMMENTS:	Originally Jarvis Bell Presbyterian. Until 1959 on NW26-14-14W. Closed 1968. Sold to Baptists 1970.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	229, p. 39; 228, p. 63
PHOTO SOURCE:	229, p. 39



ISABELLA

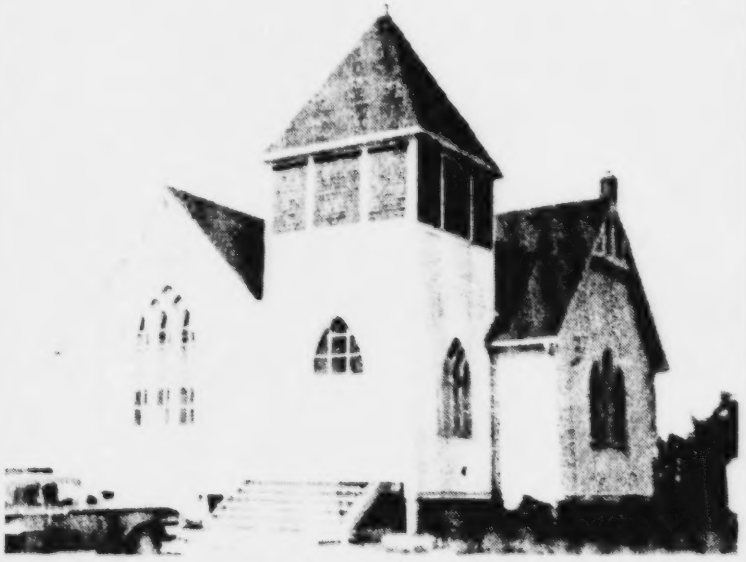
CHURCH:	Isabella United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Miniota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1911
ARCHITECT:	Mr. Anderson, Hamiota, carpenter
BUILDER:	Cottingham; Malcolm
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A fine building with high steeple, Gothic tower opening and stained glass.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	193, pp. 29-30
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ISLAND LAKE

CHURCH:	Island Lake United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1977
ARCHITECT:	Dwight Johnson
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, aluminum siding
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	UCA

JUSTICE

CHURCH:	Justice United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Elton
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1910
ARCHITECT:	W. Elliott, Brandon(?)
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	275, pp. 44-46; 131b, p. 178
PHOTO SOURCE:	275, pp. 44



KALEIDA

CHURCH:	Kaleida United
LOCATION:	NW15-2-8W
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	Baptist
DATE BUILT:	c.1900-1905
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Interior in excellent original condition; pressed tin ceiling; pyramidal door heads; pump organ; individual seats. Became United Church in 1951.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

KATRIME

CHURCH: Katrime United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Westbourne
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: c.1912
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE:
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

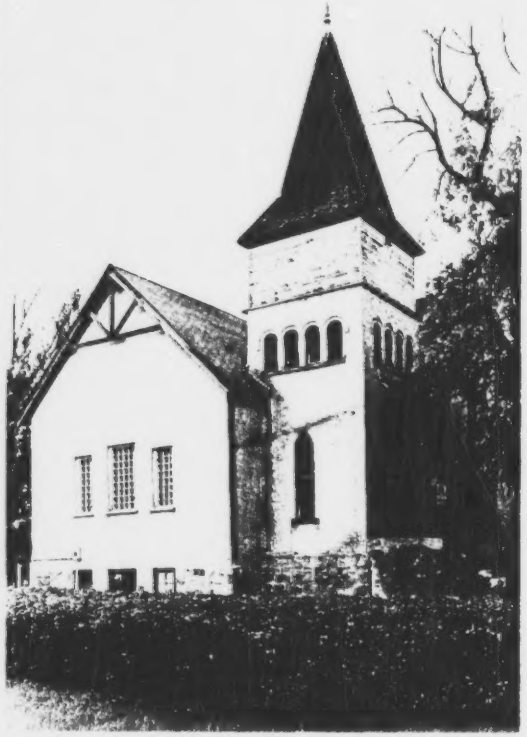
KELWOOD

CHURCH: Knox United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Rosedale
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1904-05
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 197, pp. 23-24; 268; 34
PHOTO SOURCE: 197, p. 34

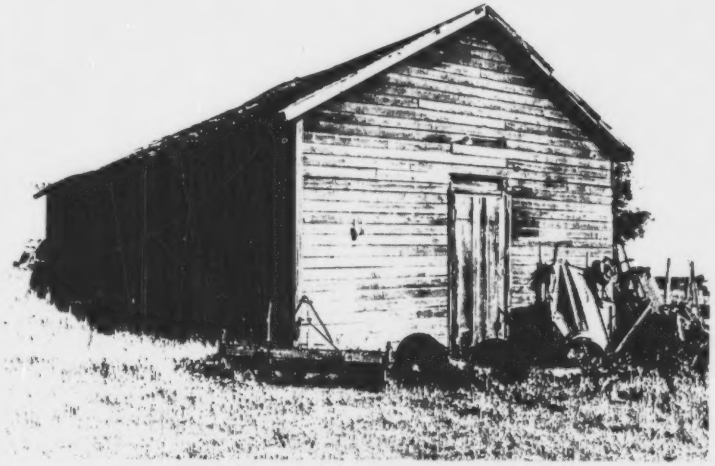
KENTON

CHURCH:	Kenton United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodworth
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Akron plan with sliding doors to the side of the sanctuary.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	198, pp. 80-82; 35
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



KENTON

CHURCH:	Shiloh Methodist
LOCATION:	originally NW16-11-23
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodworth
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1883
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	John Bond, Sr.
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	Now on NE16-11-23, property of Lloyd Bond.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	198, pp. 80-82; 35
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



KENTON

CHURCH:	Shiloh United
LOCATION:	NE16-11-23, near Kenton
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodworth
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Alex Cameron, stonemason; John Smith, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	198, pp. 44-45; 289, pp. 226-27
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

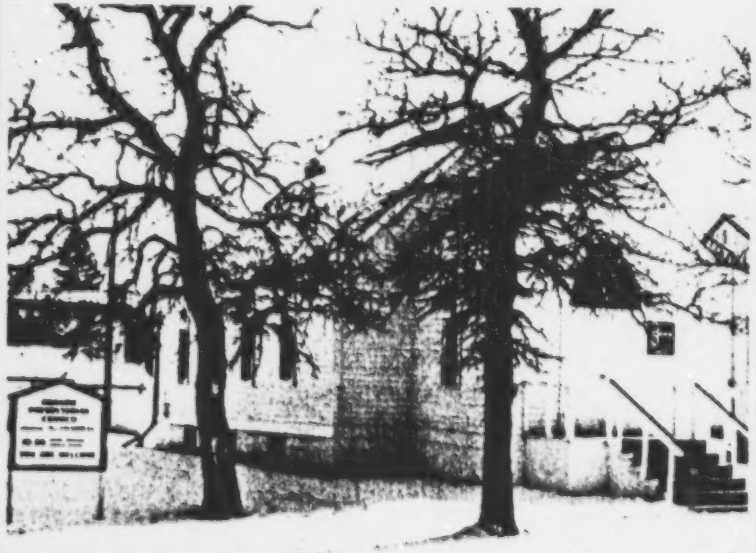
KENVILLE

CHURCH:	Kenville United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Swan River
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1910-11
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	W.H.H. Garland, contractor; Tom Davies, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Rear addition of 1958 for Christian Education Centre.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

KILLARNEY

CHURCH: Erskine Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Turtle Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1949
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 194, pp. 94-95
PHOTO SOURCE: 194, p. 94



KILLARNEY

CHURCH: Killarney Free Methodist
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: c.1970
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

KILLARNEY

CHURCH:	Killarney United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Turtle Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	H.T. Irvin
BUILDER:	Nelson Tracey
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Steeple removed. Christian Education Building raised 1969.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	194, pp. 101-02
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

KINGSLEY

CHURCH:	Kingsley United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1884
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Served as both a church and school until 1907 when a new school was built. Another former schoolhouse, c.1931, stands nearby as an alternative sanctuary.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	206, pp. 77-78; 237, p. 173-74
PHOTO SOURCE:	237, p. 174

KIRKNESS

CHURCH: Kirkness Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: St. Clements
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: c.1940
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Originally a school building. Called St. Andrew's Presbyterian until 1970.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 262, pp. 176-77
PHOTO SOURCE: 262, p. 177

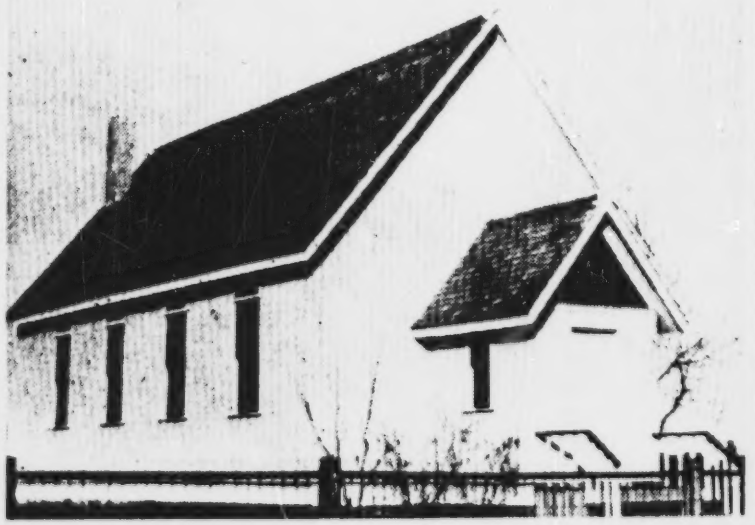
KOOSTATAK

CHURCH: Stevens Memorial United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Fisher River Indian Reserve
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Extensively remodelled in 1963-64.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO

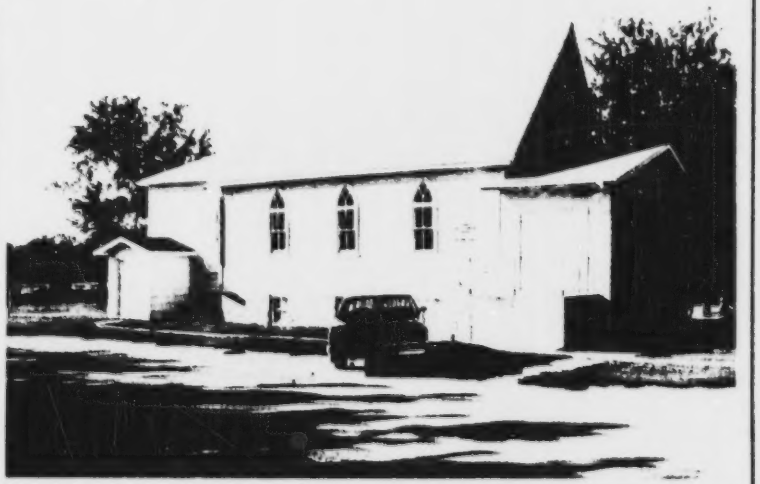
LANGRUTH

CHURCH:	Langruth United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Lakeview
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1910
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, cement foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Moved to Langruth in 1923 and enlarged. Cement foundation 1965. Sunday School room 1953. New chimney 1978.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	205, pp. 92-94; 287, p. 218
PHOTO SOURCE:	287, p. 218



LA RIVIERE

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1887
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	206, pp. 79-81
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



LAUDER

CHURCH:	Lauder Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Cameron
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1893
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Moore and Duffy
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Sold after Union to the School Board in 1926. Sold again in 1948. Converted to a residence by Abbie Drummond.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	189, pp. 46-47, 49; 188, p. 32; 238, pp. 60, 309-10; 36
PHOTO SOURCE:	238, p. 308

LAUDER

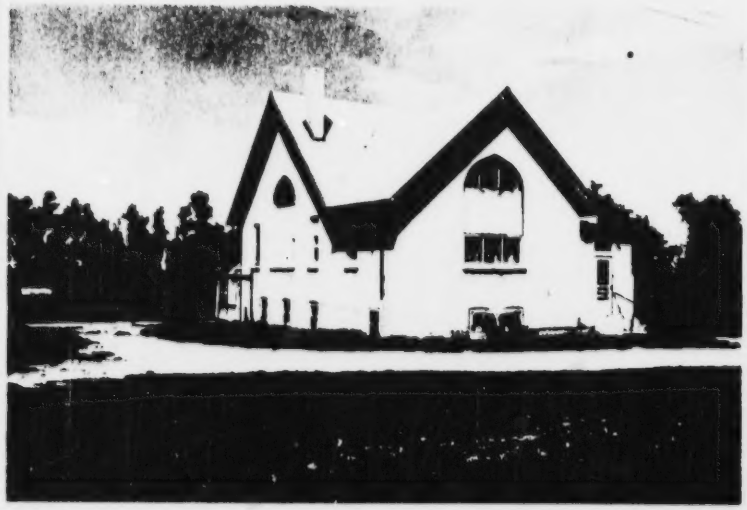
CHURCH:	Lauder United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Cameron
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1903-04
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	William and George Mains, contractors
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	sctive
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	189, pp. 48-49; 238, pp. 62, 313-17
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

LAURIER

CHURCH:	Laurier United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Ste. Rose
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1917
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Laurier Fire Hall
COMMENTS:	Lumber from Riding Mountain National Park area. Interior of B.C. fir.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

LENA

CHURCH:	Lena United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Turtle Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1925
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	E.G. Wenman
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Closed 5 May 1968.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	194, pp. 87-88
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

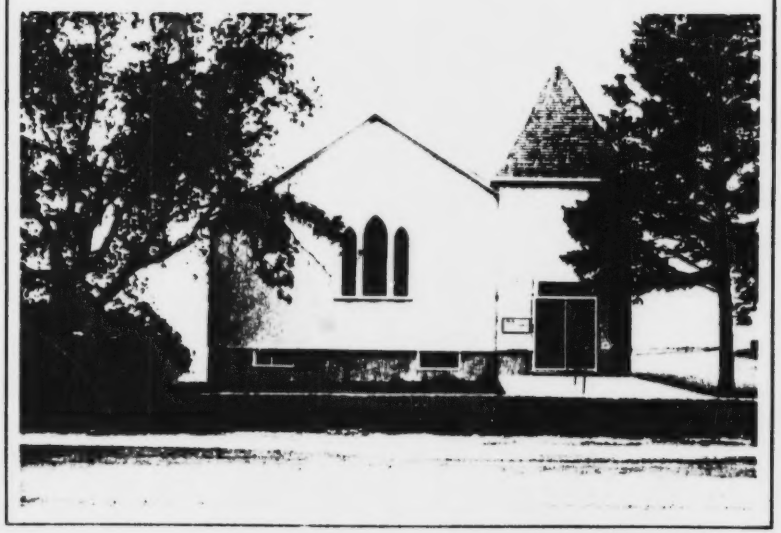


LENORE

CHURCH:	Breadalbane Presbyterian
LOCATION:	NW12-11-25W, near Lenore
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodworth
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1897
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	fieldstone
PRESENT USE:	yearly service
COMMENTS:	Another superb fieldstone chapel, similar to Griswold United (see).
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	289, pp. 140-42
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

LENORE

CHURCH:	Lenore Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodnorth
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	c.1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



LETELLIER

CHURCH:	Letellier United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Montcalm
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	Moved to the farm of Roy Empson on 7 October 1958.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	223, p. 72
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

LETELLIER

CHURCH:	Marais-Letellier United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Montcalm
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	c.1884
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	The Golden Age Club
COMMENTS:	Originally West Emerson Methodist. Moved to Marais in 1894. Moved to Letellier 1958. Closed 12 December 1968. Used then as a soup factory for a short period.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	223, pp. 51-52, 72
PHOTO SOURCE:	223, p. 51

LILY BAY

CHURCH: Lily Bay United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Coldwell
ORIG. DENOM.: Union
DATE BUILT: 1906
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE:
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 209, p. 192
PHOTO SOURCE: 209, p. 192

LILYFIELD

CHURCH: Lilyfield
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1907
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: An addition was built on in 1958.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

LITTLE BRITAIN

CHURCH: Little Britain United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: St. Andrews
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1872-74
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Duncan McRae, John Clouston, stonemasons
CONSTRUCTION: stone
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: The oldest United Church building in Manitoba. An important work of Red River architecture. The bell tower was added in 1920.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 227, pp. 53-54; 37a, p. 3; 210; 37b
PHOTO SOURCE: 227, p. 47

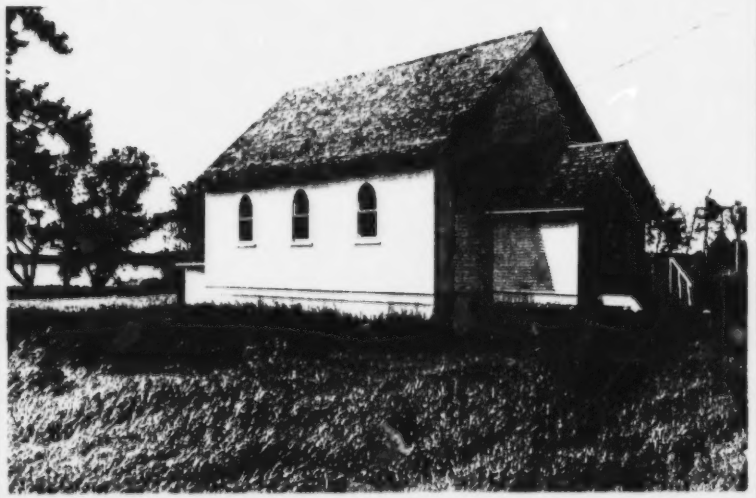
LITTLE GRAND RAPIDS

CHURCH: Little Grand Rapids United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO

LIZARD POINT RESERVE

CHURCH:	Lizard Point Presbyterian
LOCATION:	near Rossburn
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1936
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	W. Stone
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



LYLETON

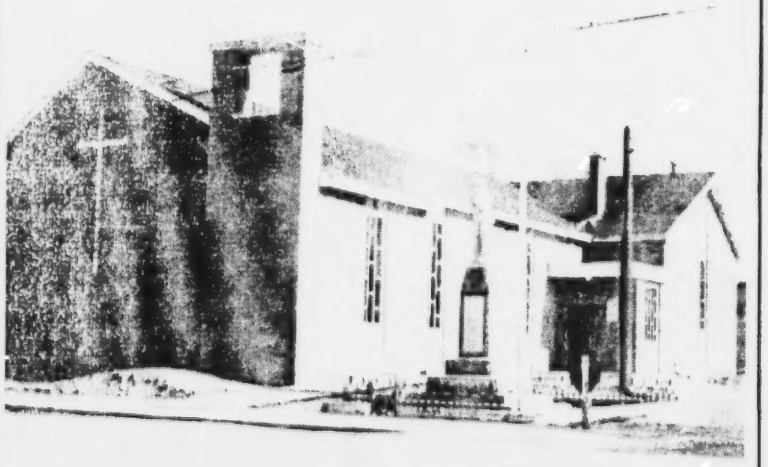
CHURCH:	Lyleton United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Edward
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1903-04
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Cranston and Anderson
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	256, p. 248; 152, p. 21
PHOTO SOURCE:	256, p. 248

LYNN LAKE

CHURCH:	Lynn Lake United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1940
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Kinsman Youth Centre
COMMENTS:	Moved from Sherridon across the ice in 1952.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

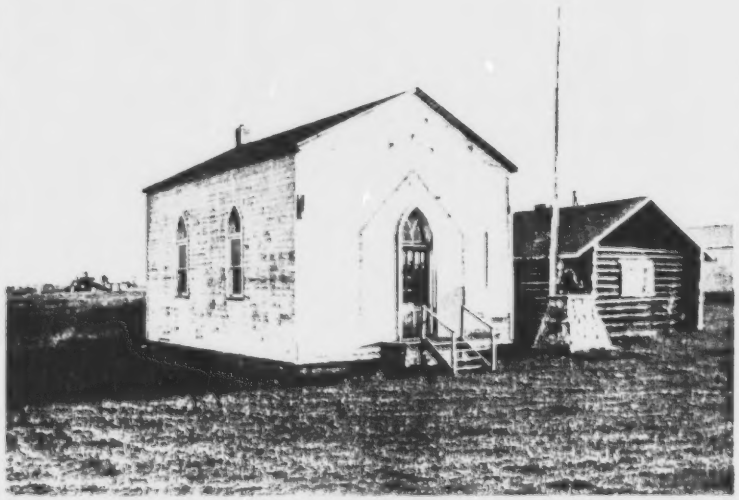
MacGREGOR

CHURCH:	MacGregor United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1958-59
ARCHITECT:	G.C. Fotheringham
BUILDER:	C.W. Lyle & Son, contractors
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	279, p. 25
PHOTO SOURCE:	279, p. 26



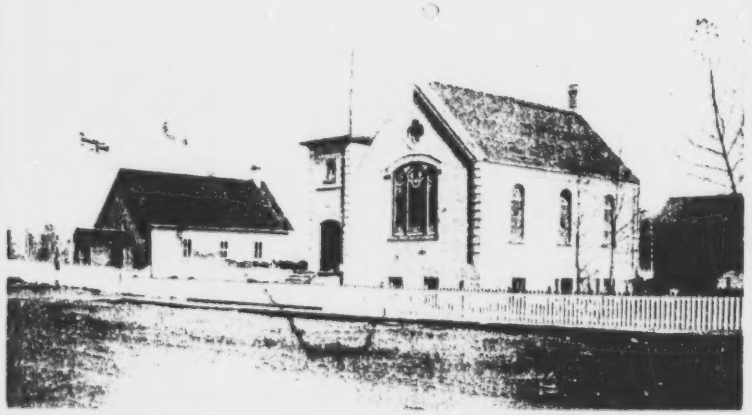
MAKAROFF

CHURCH:	Makaroff United
LOCATION:	Keystone Pioneer Museum
MUNICIPALITY:	Shell River
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1910
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Closed 1 December 1974. Roof slope altered when moved to museum site.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	151, pp. 26-27; 57a, pp. 7, 13
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



MAKINAK

CHURCH:	Makinak United
LOCATION:	SW16-23-16W
MUNICIPALITY:	Ochre River
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1910-11
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	James Church, carpenter; George Lowther and George Rudd, bricklayers
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	151, pp. 31-32; 232, pp. 224, 241-43
PHOTO SOURCE:	224, p. 241



MANITOU

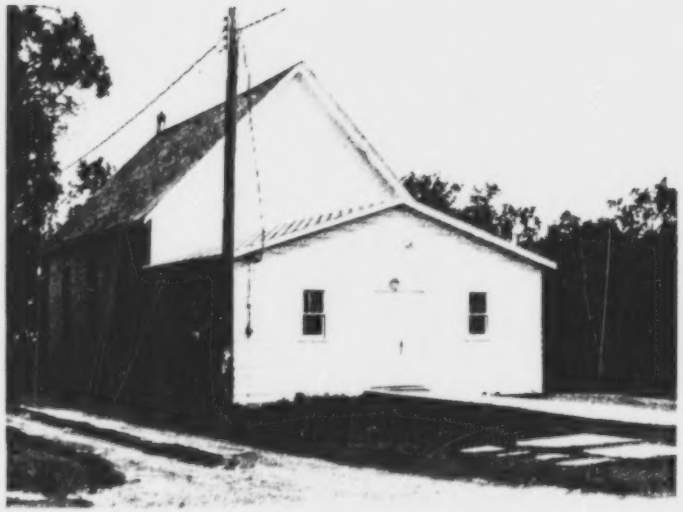
CHURCH:	Manitou Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	c.1890
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	fire hall
COMMENTS:	Although much altered, with the corner tower removed, the delicate bargeboard and pointed windows remain.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	237, p. 167
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

MANITOU

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	James McDiarmid
BUILDER:	George Ullyot, stonemason; Jim Wilcox, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	fieldstone foundation, brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A very striking and well designed church with excellent decorative shingling and windows. Christian Education Centre added 1961. Brick made in Darlingford.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	288
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

MARGARET

CHURCH:	King's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Riverside
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	New porch added.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	139, pp. 200-01; 199
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



MARNEY

CHURCH:	St. Catharine's United
LOCATION:	SE30-15-21W
MUNICIPALITY:	Blanshard
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	Closed 1956. Bought by Alf Hearne and moved to his farm in 1966 on 1-14-22W.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	38, p. 10
PHOTO SOURCE:	

MATHER

CHURCH: St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Roblin
ORIG. DENOM.: Mennonite
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: The church, brought from Killarney in 1971, replaced the 1904 structure.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 109, pp. 84-85
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

MATLOCK

CHURCH: Mustard Seed Chapel
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: St. Andrews
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE:
COMMENTS:

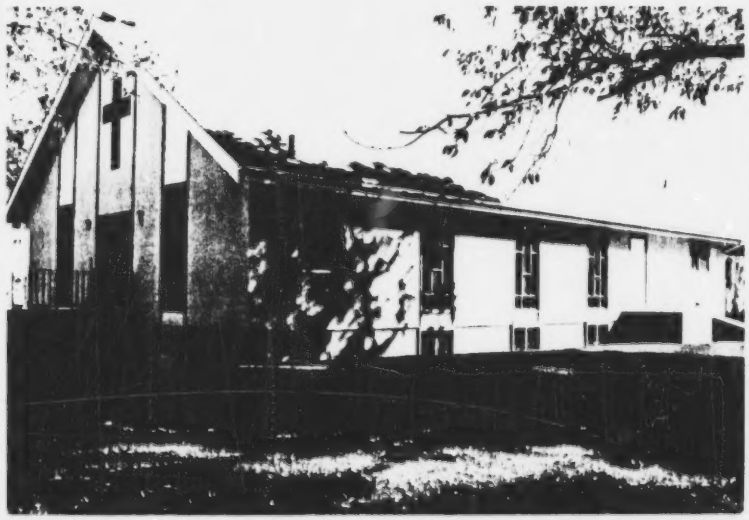
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

McCONNELL

CHURCH:	McConnell United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Hamiota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Nesbitt Bros., contractors
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Originally the Churnah Methodist, then United Church. Closed in 1953. Bought by the McConnell congregation in 1954 and moved into town.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	186, p. 111; 146, pp. 39-41
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

McCREARY

CHURCH:	Knox United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	McCreary
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1978-79
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Terick Builders, McCreary
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	202
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

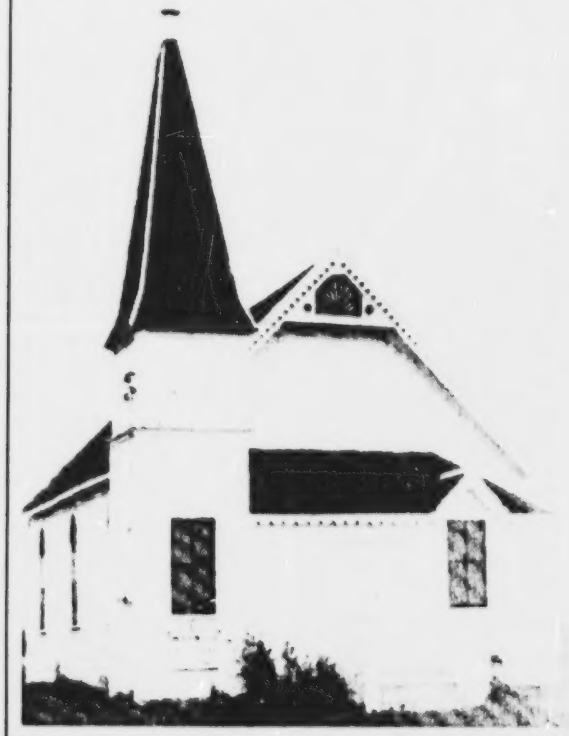


McKENZIE

CHURCH:	McKenzie United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Portage la Prairie
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	George Ullyott, Manitou
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	Closed 1965. Sold in 1970 and moved onto Walter Brown's farm.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	180, pp. 574-75; 206, pp. 75-76
PHOTO SOURCE:	206, p. 76

MEADOW LEA

CHURCH:	Meadow Lea United
LOCATION:	SE30-13-2W
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodlands
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	A.E. Hainsworth
BUILDER:	William Gerric
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	204, p. 40; 243, pp. 60-64
PHOTO SOURCE:	204, p. 42

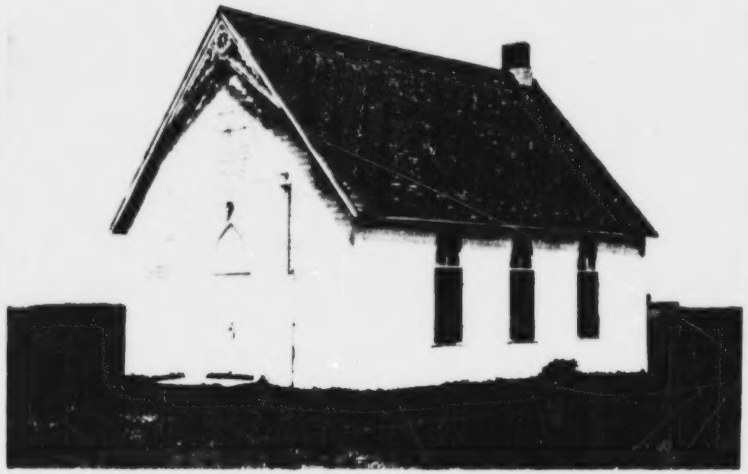


MEDORA

CHURCH:	Medora United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Brenda
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Mr. Rasmussen
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Renovated in 1953, 1959 and 1962. Former schoolhouse attached to the church in 1962 for Christian Education Centre.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	218, pp. 39-43; 40, p. 5
PHOTO SOURCE:	218, p. 42

MEDORA

CHURCH:	Purple Hill United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Brenda
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	J.A. Gaudin, Napinka, contractor
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active, yearly service
COMMENTS:	Regular services discontinued 1963.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	218, pp. 52-53
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

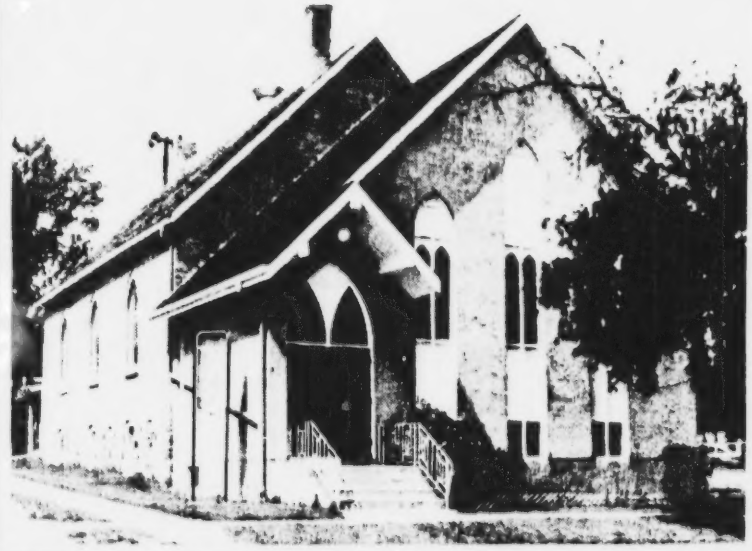


MELITA

CHURCH:	Melita Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Arthur
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	234, pp. 87-90
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

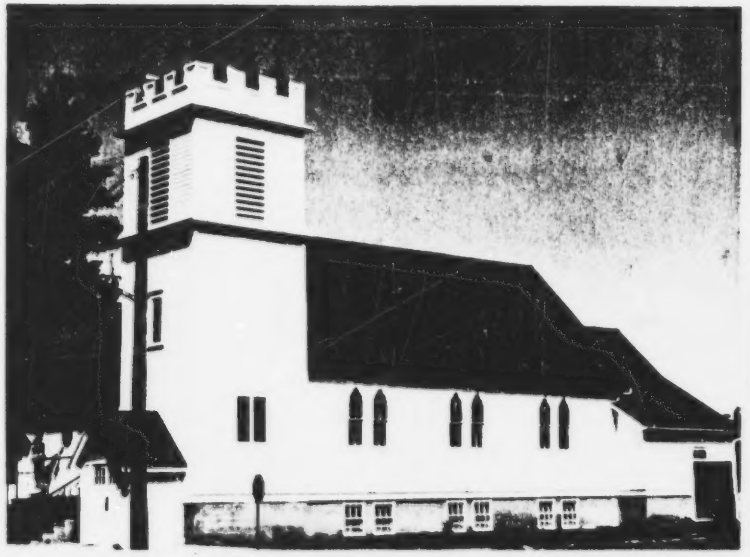
MELITA

CHURCH:	Victoria United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Arthur
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1897
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	A.E. Blakeway
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The front entrance changed and enlarged in 1970.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	234, pp. 96-98; 295, p. 11; 71
PHOTO SOURCE:	234, p. 98



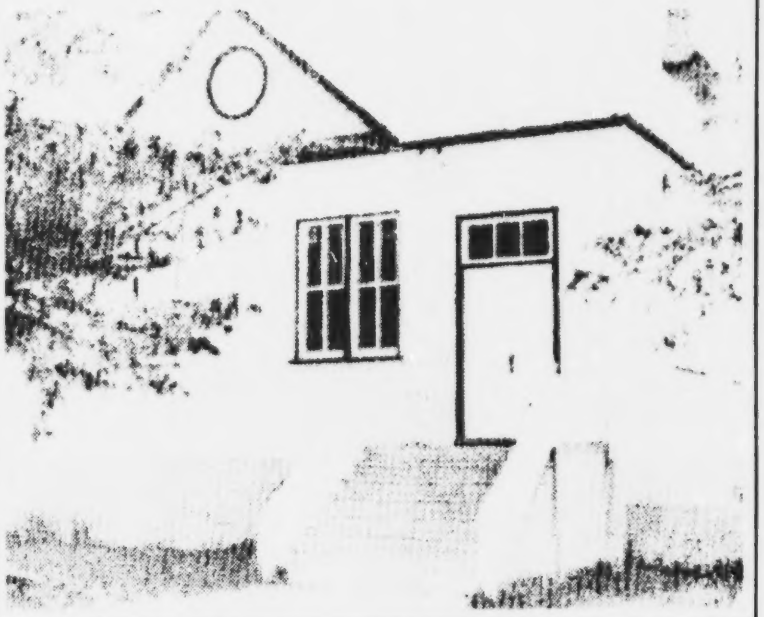
MIAMI

CHURCH:	Knox United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Thompson
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1889
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally called Chalmers Presbyterian Church. Remodelled in 1928.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	282, pp. 58-61; 131a, pp. 160, 224
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



MINIOTA

CHURCH:	Miniota United (I)
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Miniota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1902
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Donald Stewart
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	Closed October 1985.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	294, pp. 143, 147-48; 41
PHOTO SOURCE:	294, p. 147



MINIOTA

CHURCH:	Miniota United (2)
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Miniota
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1985
ARCHITECT:	Alfred Blaich, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	Wayne Poppel, contractor
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Dedicated 20 October 1985.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

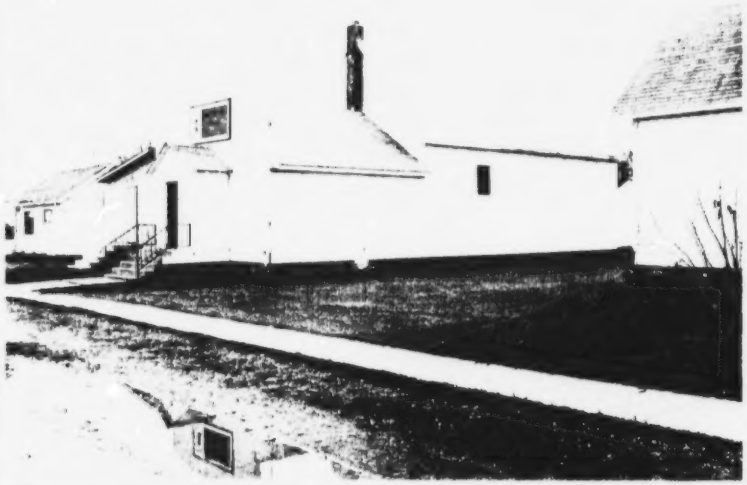
MINITONAS

CHURCH:	Minitonas Methodist
LOCATION:	now NW11-35-20W
MUNICIPALITY:	Minitonas
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	residence, Camperville
COMMENTS:	Used from 1925 to 1953 as the Sunday School for the United (formerly Presbyterian) Church. Sold to Richard Hunter of Camperville and converted to a residence.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

MINITONAS

CHURCH: Minitonas United (1)
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Minitonas
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1900
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, stucco
PRESENT USE: Royal Canadian Legion Hall
COMMENTS: Sold in 1953 to Masons and later to the Legionnaires.

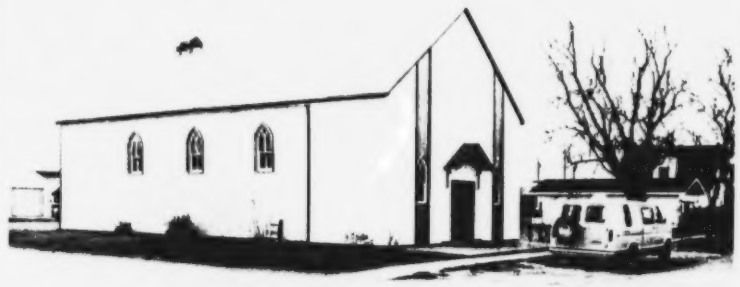
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



MINITONAS

CHURCH: Minitonas United (2)
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Minitonas
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1953
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



MINNEDOSA

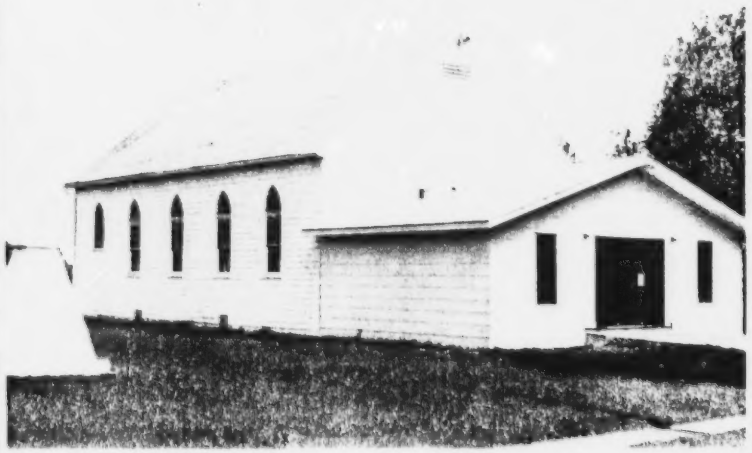
CHURCH:	Minnedosa Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Minto
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1884
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Mr. McKenzie
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	Calvary Church
COMMENTS:	Sold in 1927 to become a Masonic Lodge. Sold again in 1963 and used as a Calvary Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	219, p. 16; 138, pp. 68-77; 42, p. 2
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

MINNEDOSA

CHURCH:	Minnedosa United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Minto
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	J. Griffith
BUILDER:	T.M. Harrington & Co.
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Additions in 1933, 1944, 1953, 1958 and 1969. Formerly called Knox Presbyterian Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	138, pp. 67-68
PHOTO SOURCE:	138, p. 68

MINTO

CHURCH:	Minto United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Whitewater
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	43; 221, pp. 12-14
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

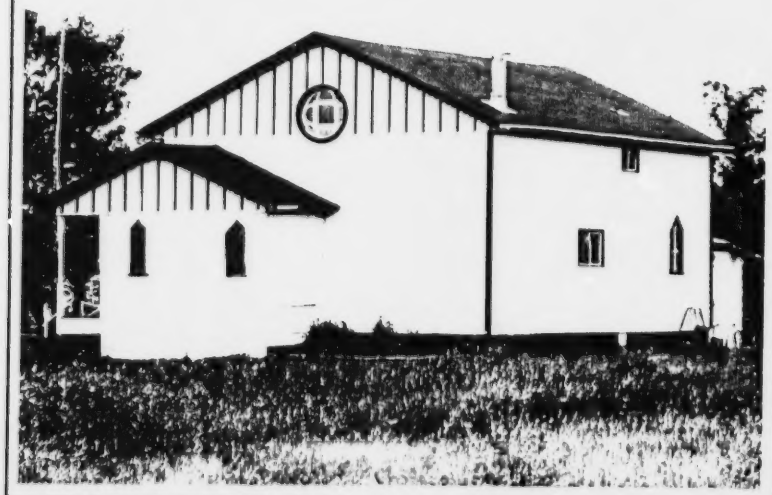


MOLINE

CHURCH:	Moline United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Saskatchewan
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	Originally on SE20-14-20W. Moved to Moline in 1923. Last service 14 May 1972. Sold to Frank Bollman and moved to SE6-14-20.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	246, p. 147
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

MOORE PARK

CHURCH:	Moore Park United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Odanah
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1914
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Cecil Badger, Kelwood
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Closed and moved to Justice in 1972.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	275, pp. 50-51; 44
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



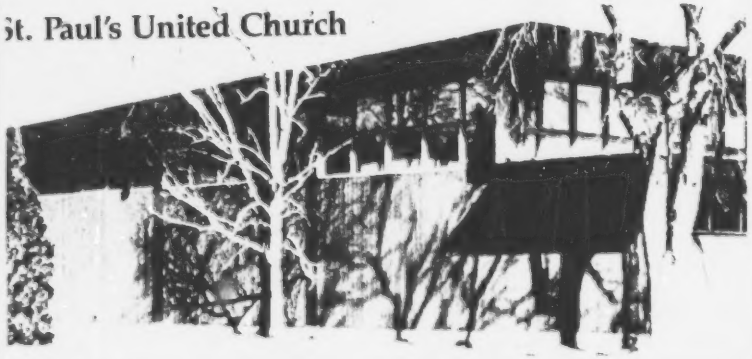
MORDEN

CHURCH:	Knox Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Stanley
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1885
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Pembina Valley Evangelical Church
COMMENTS:	Presbyterian Church closed 1953. Later sold to the Zion Evangelical Lutheran congregation who used it until 1979. Then taken over by present congregation.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	225, p. 94; 131a, pp. 147, 224
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

MORDEN

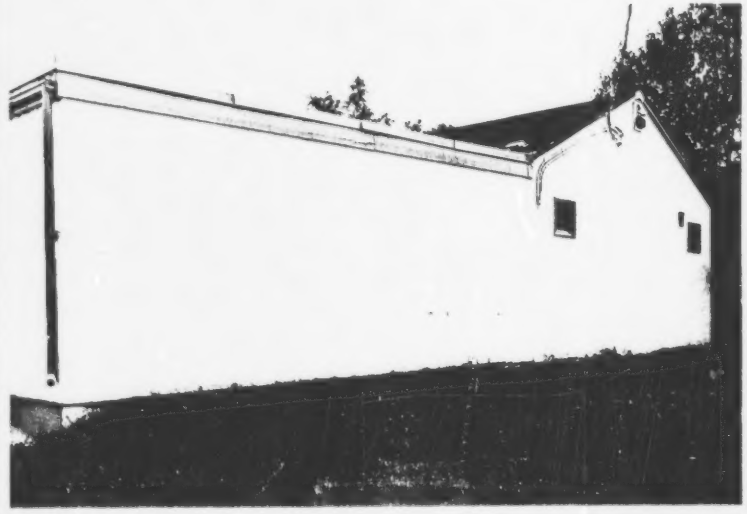
CHURCH:	St. Paul's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Stanley
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1957
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Henry Martins
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	224, p. 58
PHOTO SOURCE:	224, p. 58

St. Paul's United Church



MORRIS

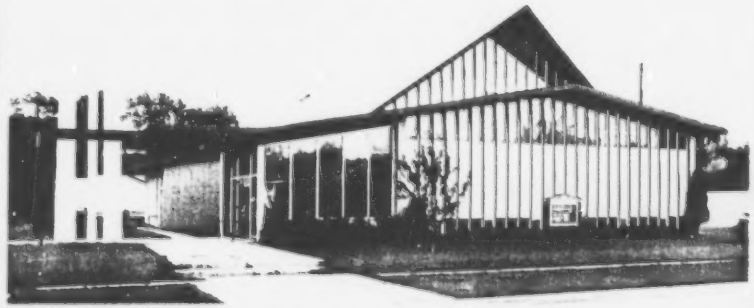
CHURCH:	Morris Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Morris
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Legion Hall
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1925 and became Masonic Hall. Moved in 1950 to become part of the Morris Legion Hall.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



MORRIS

CHURCH: Morris United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Morris
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1959
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick veneer, laminated beam interior
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



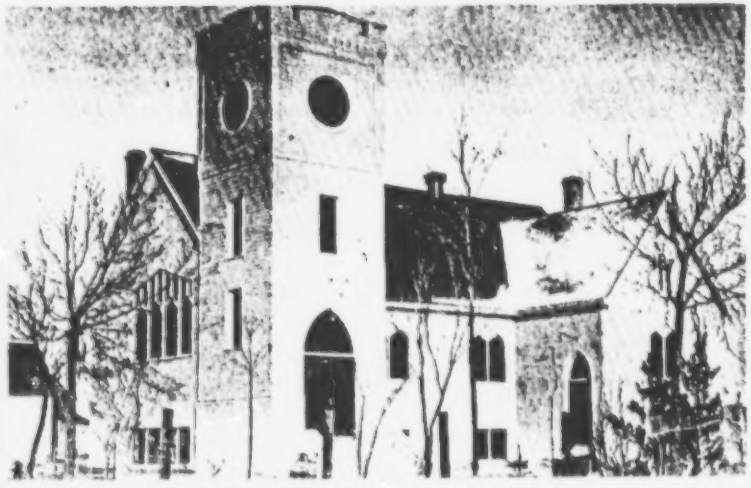
MOUNT PLEASANT

CHURCH: Mount Pleasant United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Gilbert Plains
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1908
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: Deer Park Pentecostal Tabernacle
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 130, p. 55
PHOTO SOURCE:

MYRTLE

CHURCH:	Myrtle United
LOCATION:	NW32-4-3W
MUNICIPALITY:	Roland
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1918
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	226, pp. 479-80
PHOTO SOURCE:	226, p. 482

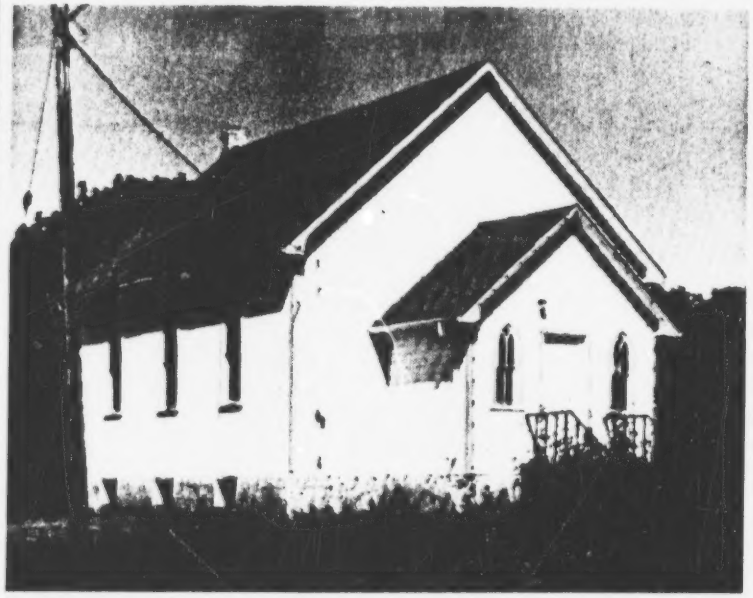


NAPINKA

CHURCH:	Napinka United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Brenda
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1899
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	John Richardson
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

NEELIN

CHURCH:	Neelin United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Argyle
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1936
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Services discontinued December 1978.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	III, p. 241
PHOTO SOURCE:	III, p. 241

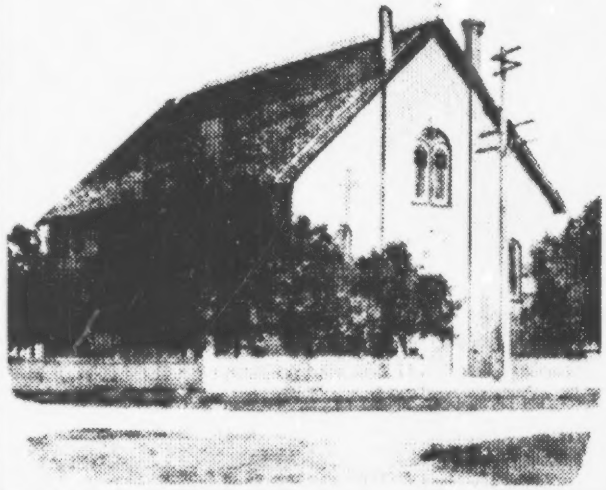


NEEPAWA

CHURCH:	Knox Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Langford
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	James Allen MacDonald, Portage la Prairie
BUILDER:	James Hatch, bricklayer
CONSTRUCTION:	stone and brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A large and impressive Romanesque Revival church; a rare example in Manitoba for its date.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	228; 45b
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

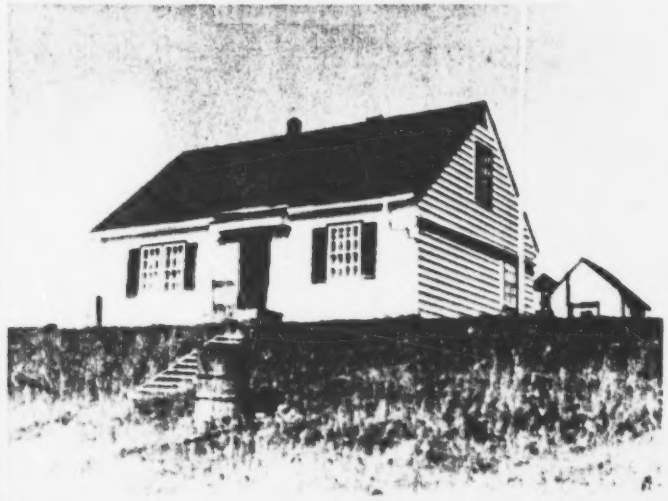
NEEPAWA

CHURCH:	Neepawa United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Langford
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The glory of this church is within: beautiful stained glass windows and a barrel-vaulted ceiling of ornate pressed tin.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	228, p. 191; 229, pp. 4-5; 45a
PHOTO SOURCE:	228, p. 190



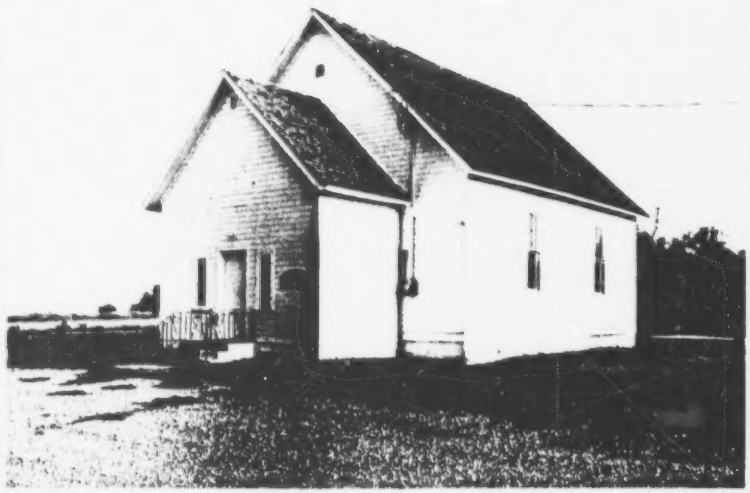
NELSON HOUSE

CHURCH:	Nelson House United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1961
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	UCCO



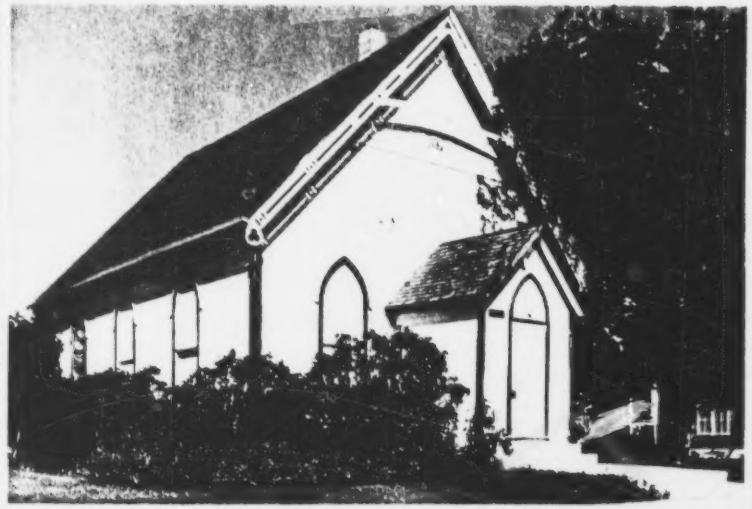
NESBITT

CHURCH:	Nesbitt-Berbank United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Oakland
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	Peter McMurchie
BUILDER:	Robert Little
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Spire replaced by tower.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	46, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



NEWDALE

CHURCH:	Newdale Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Harrison
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1888
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	William Dickens Pattison
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	I.O.O.F. Hall
COMMENTS:	Used as United Hall 1922-49 and United Church 1949-50.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	230, pp. 25, 26; 47
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



NEWDALE

CHURCH:	Newdale United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Harrison
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1950
ARCHITECT:	United Church Board
BUILDER:	Jack Clark, Newdale
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	230, pp. 23, 26; 47
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

NINETTE

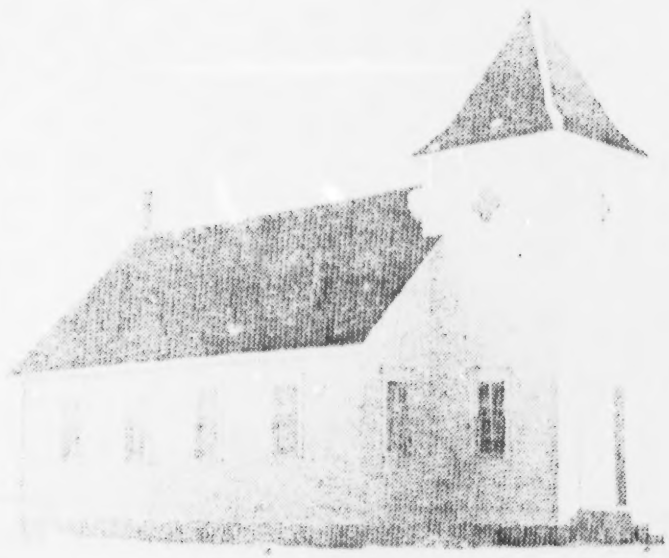
CHURCH:	Ninette United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Riverside
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1907
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Angus MacLeod, James Rae
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer, concrete block foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Built on the location of original stone church, reusing floor and roof.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	139, pp. 220-22; 133, p. 88; 48
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

NINGA

CHURCH:	Ninga Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Turtle Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1905-06
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Lucas & Tripp, masons; Robert Johnson, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer, local stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	194, p. 90; 123, p. 84
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

NIVERVILLE

CHURCH:	Niverville United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Hanover
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1907
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Basement added c.1957
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	290, p. 354; 49
PHOTO SOURCE:	290, p. 354



NORGATE

CHURCH:	Norgate United
LOCATION:	SE36-19-15W
MUNICIPALITY:	McCreary
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1920
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Dan Menzie, McCreary
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	machine shed
COMMENTS:	Services stopped in 1966. Moved to present site from SE3-20-15W.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

NORWAY HOUSE

CHURCH:	James Evans Memorial United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1932
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The church is the successor of the first Methodist Church building in present-day Manitoba, erected in 1841, by Rev. James Evans.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	158
PHOTO SOURCE:	UCCO

NORWAY HOUSE

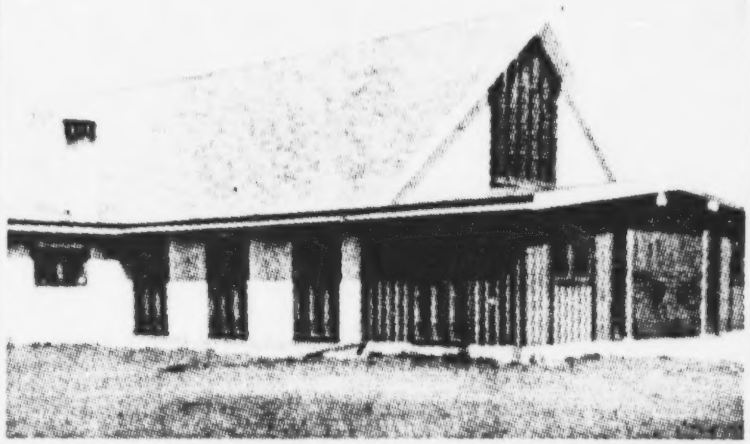
CHURCH: Towers Island United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1960
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE:

OAKBANK

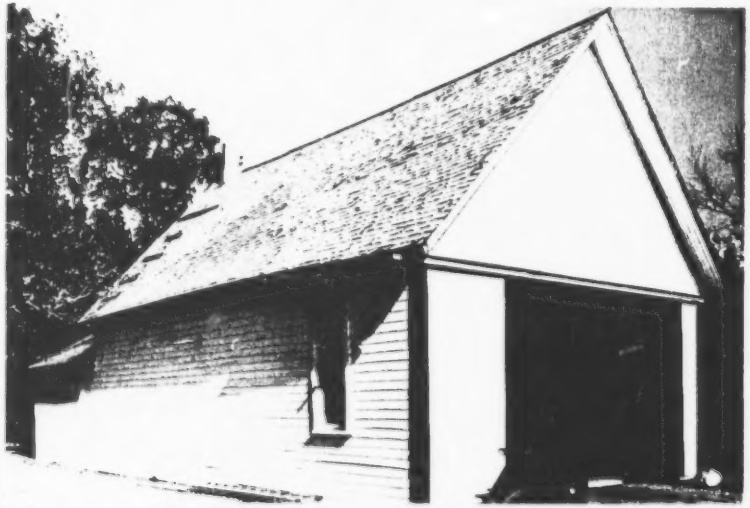
CHURCH: Oakbank United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Springfield
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1962
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 160, pp. 273-76
PHOTO SOURCE: 160, p. 274



OAK LAKE

CHURCH:	Oak Lake Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Sifton
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1887
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	storage shed
COMMENTS:	Sold to the Oak Lake Anglican congregation who moved it near their church for use as a parish hall. Sold to Colin Clark around 1974, who moved it onto his 2nd Avenue property.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



OAK LAKE

CHURCH:	Oak Lake United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Sifton
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1898-1900
ARCHITECT:	Gregg & Gregg, Toronto
BUILDER:	R.J. Grey, carpenter; Cameron Bros., masons
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	231, pp. 132-33; 50a; 50b, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

OAK LAKE

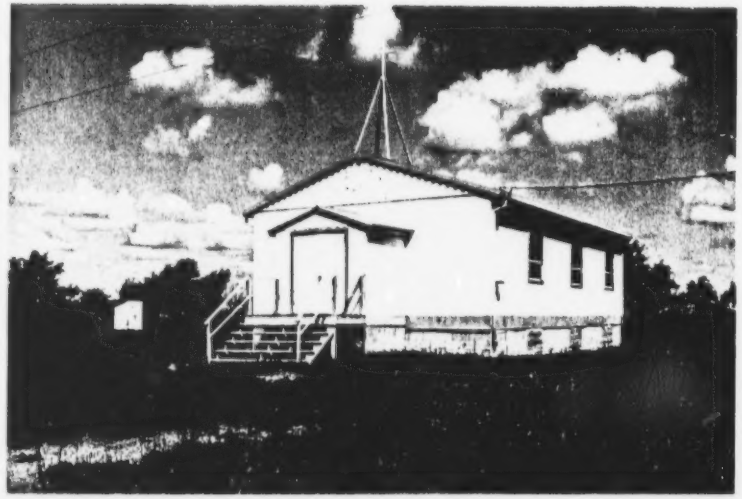
CHURCH: St. David's United
LOCATION: near Oak Lake, SE27-10-24W
MUNICIPALITY: Woodworth
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1892
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Put on a new foundation in 1979.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 231, pp. 135-36; 289, p. 213
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

OAK LAKE RESERVE

CHURCH: Oak Lake Reserve Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: c.1961
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: metal cladding
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

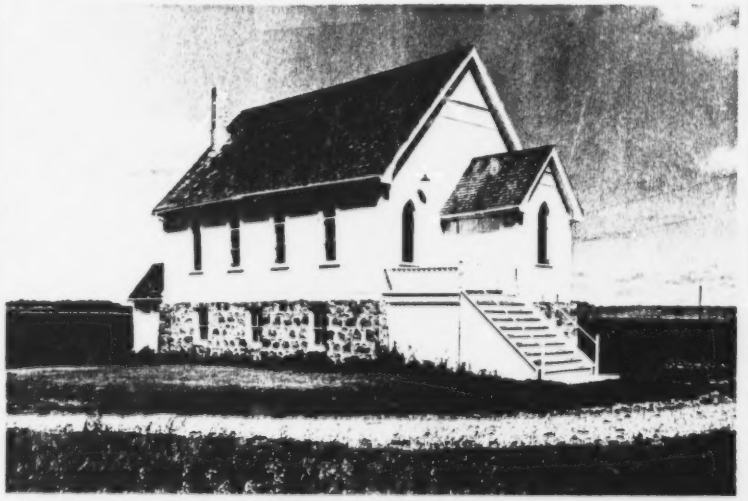


OAKLAND

CHURCH:	Murray United
LOCATION:	SE23-13-7W
MUNICIPALITY:	Portage la Prairie
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1961
ARCHITECT:	William Kirkland, Portage la Prairie
BUILDER:	William Kirkland
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	143, p. 347; 274
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

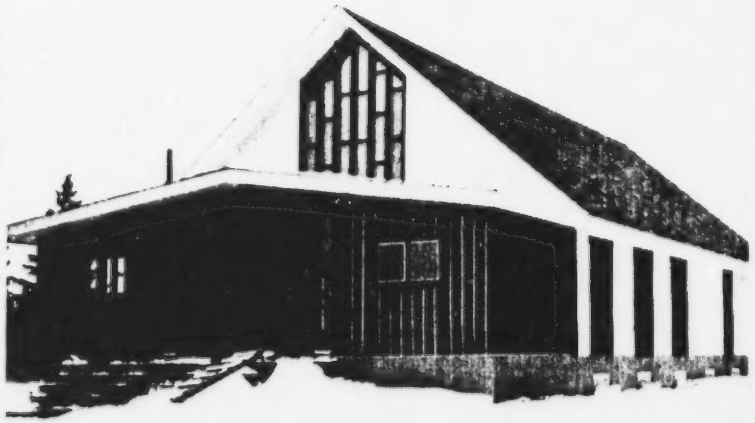
OAKNER

CHURCH:	Oakner United
LOCATION:	SE20-13-23W
MUNICIPALITY:	Hamiota
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1909
ARCHITECT:	George Anderson
BUILDER:	George Anderson
CONSTRUCTION:	fieldstone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	29b, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



OAK RIVER

CHURCH:	Oak River United
LOCATION:	NW28-13-22W
MUNICIPALITY:	Blanshard
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1964
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Sellen Bros., Oakbank
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	122, pp. 132-33; 51
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

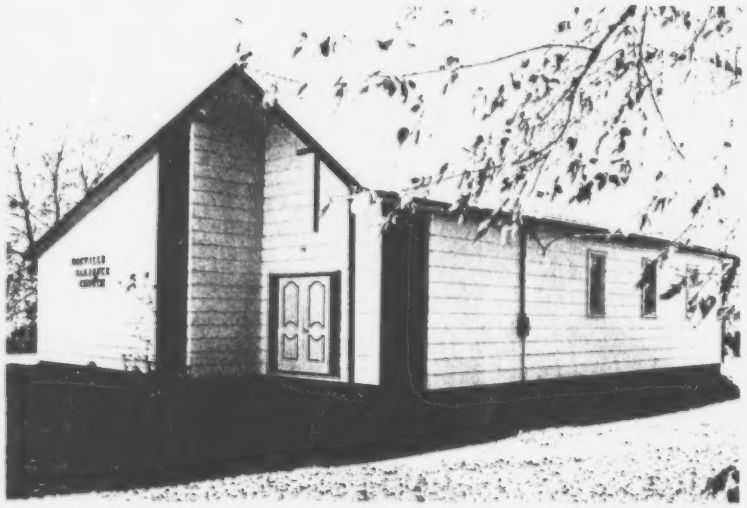


OAKVILLE

CHURCH:	Knox United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Portage la Prairie
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1984
ARCHITECT:	Dave Orange
BUILDER:	Elwood-McRorie
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

OAKVILLE

CHURCH:	Oakville United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Portage la Prairie
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	c.1944
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Oakville Alliance Church
COMMENTS:	Moved from Mill Creek. Addition built on.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



OCHRE RIVER

CHURCH:	Ochre River United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Ochre River
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1908
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Basement added in 1969.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	232, pp. 14-15
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

OGILVIE

CHURCH:	Ogilvie United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Westbourne
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1959. Moved to Plumas and used by two denominations successively. Moved to Amaranth for use as a residence.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	240, p. 20
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ONANOLE

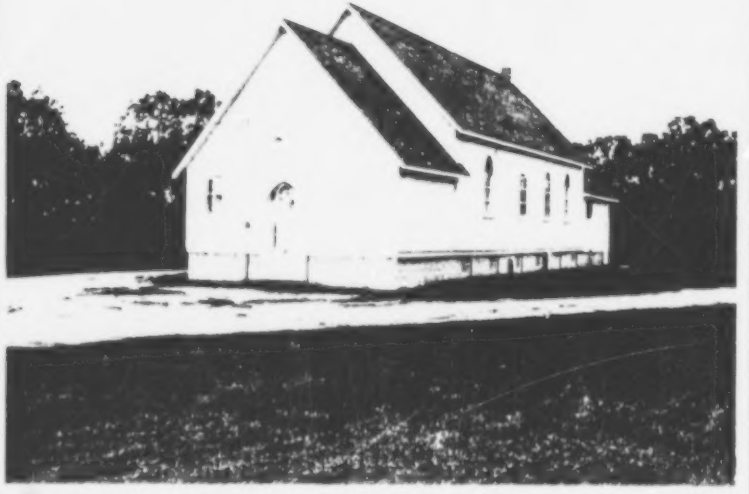
CHURCH:	Onanole United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	LGD Park
ORIG. DENOM.:	Neepawa Baptist
DATE BUILT:	c.1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Moved from Neepawa to Onanole c.1955. Renovations and entrance porch then added by J.E. Johnson of Minnedosa.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

OPAWKA

CHURCH:	Opawaka United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1909
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	Closed in 1961. Bought by Victor Hawker and moved to his farm at SE28-4-7W.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	282, p. 64; 149, pp. 144-45; 158, pp. 134, 222
PHOTO SOURCE:	149, p. 145

ORR

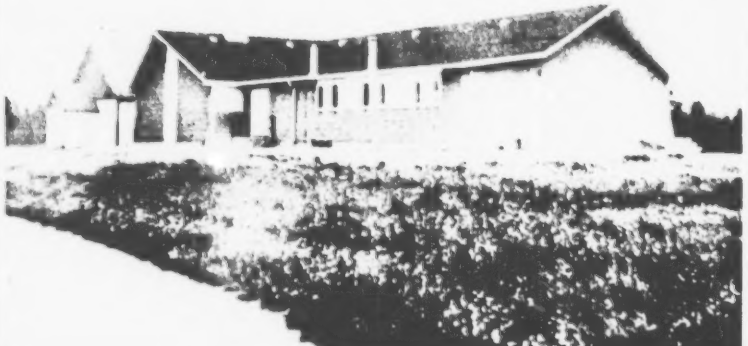
CHURCH:	Orr Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Dufferin
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	James Orr, contractor
PRESENT USE:	Graysville Mennonite Church
COMMENTS:	Moved in 1913 to SW10-6-6W. Sold in 1952. Moved to SE28-6-6W.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



OXFORD HOUSE

CHURCH: Oxford House United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1962
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO



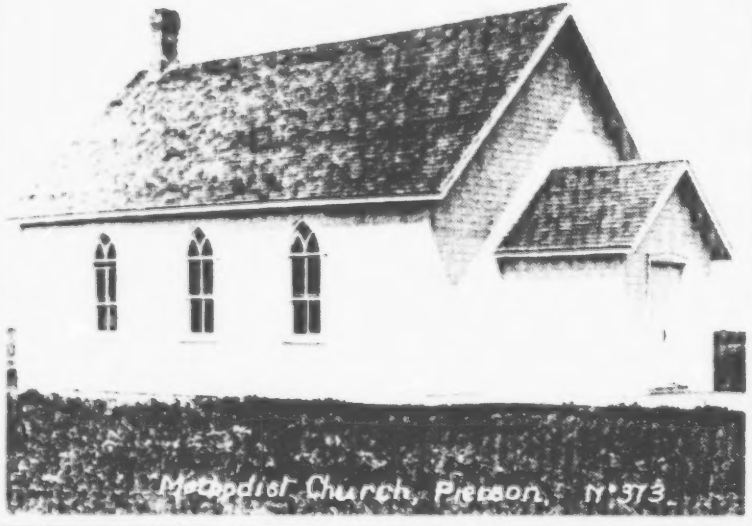
PEARCE

CHURCH: St. Andrews United
LOCATION: NW6-2-6W
MUNICIPALITY: Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1890
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Moved to present site in 1921 from SE27-2-7W.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 149, p. 141; 131, pp. 134, 223
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

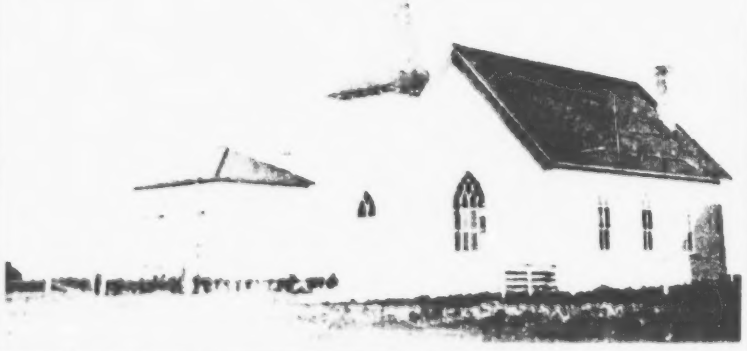
PIERSON

CHURCH:	Pierson Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Edward
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1900-01
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	Presently ocupied by J.W. Phair, Arthur Street, Pierson.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	256, p. 210
PHOTO SOURCE:	256, p. 210



PIERSON

CHURCH:	Pierson United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Edward
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1902
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	256, p. 210
PHOTO SOURCE:	256, p. 210

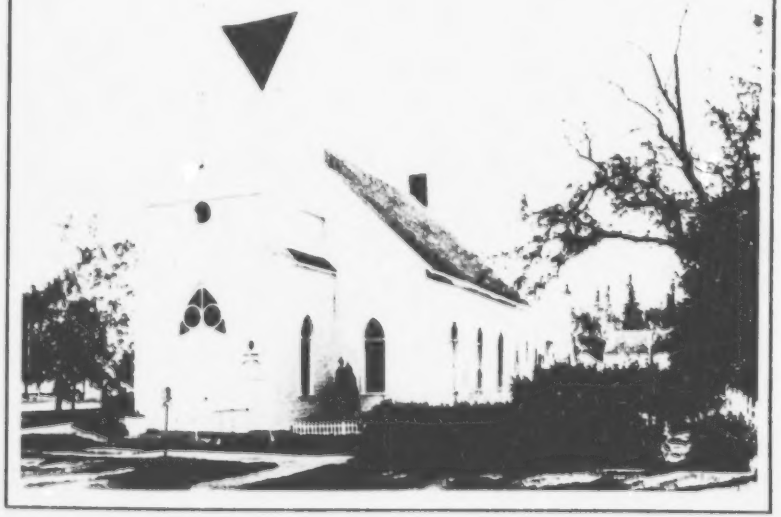


PILOT MOUND

CHURCH:	Pilot Mound Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Louise
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1886
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Pilot Mound Catholic Church
COMMENTS:	Closed at Union. Sold to school board in 1927 and used as a school room until 1958 or 1959.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	180, pp. 336-37; 239, pp. 5-6
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

PILOT MOUND

CHURCH:	Pilot Mound United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Louise
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1888
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally known as Knox Presbyterian. Club room added in 1927; library and kitchen in 1955.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	180, p. 337; 239, p. 6
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



PINE FALLS

CHURCH: Pine Falls United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Alexander
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1959
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: The first Pine Falls United Church was built in 1928. This, the second church, imitates the Neo-Tudor look of its predecessor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

PINE RIVER

CHURCH: Pine River United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: LGD Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Pete Haneen; Einar Asmundson
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, log interior
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

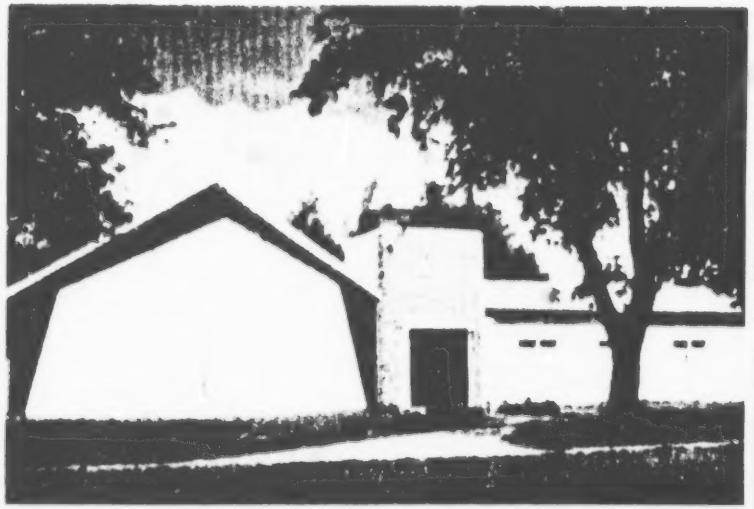
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

PIPESTONE

CHURCH:	Pipestone United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pipestone
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1893
ARCHITECT:	Mr. Durham
BUILDER:	Mr. Durham
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Basement enlarged in 1929. Choir loft built in 1937.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	258, p. 347; 52
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

PLUMAS

CHURCH:	Plumas United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Westbourne
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1971-72
ARCHITECT:	O.S. Fischer
BUILDER:	H.R. Buschau
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Wood material from former 1897 United (Presbyterian) Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	240, p. 19; 53
PHOTO SOURCE:	240, p. 19



POMEROY

CHURCH:	Pomeroy Grace United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Dufferin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1896
ARCHITECT:	William Gardhouse, Carman
BUILDER:	W. Gardhouse
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	mission building, Winkler
COMMENTS:	Final service 23 June 1964. Moved to Winkler in 1969.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	291, p. 199; 226, pp. 13-19
PHOTO SOURCE:	226, p. 13

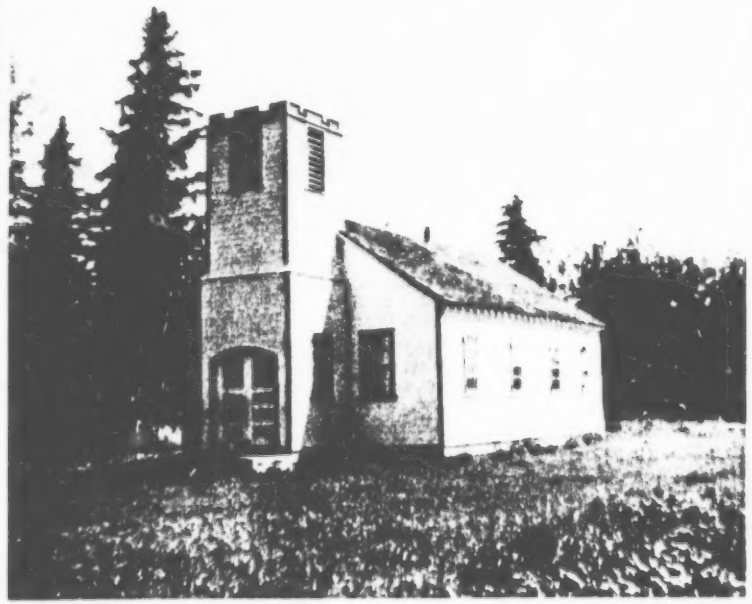
POPLAR POINT

CHURCH:	Poplar Point United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Portage la Prairie
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1894
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally stood within the present Poplar Point Cemetery. Moved to town.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

POPLAR RIVER

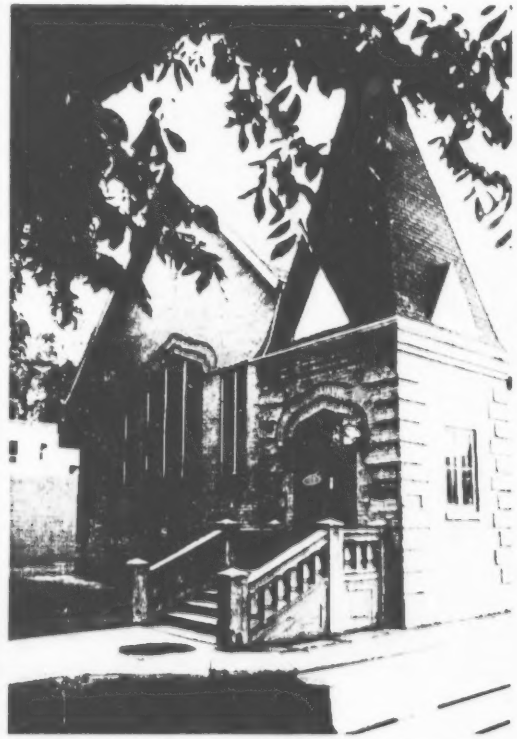
CHURCH: Poplar River United
LOCATION: Poplar River Indian Reserve
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1947
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO



PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

CHURCH: First Presbyterian
LOCATION: Royal Road S.
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1927
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: A unique design; pointed corner steeple with triangular windows; ogee-shaped door and window tops.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 143, pp. 139-141; 211
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

CHURCH: McKenzie United
LOCATION: 83-11th Street NW
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1958-62
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

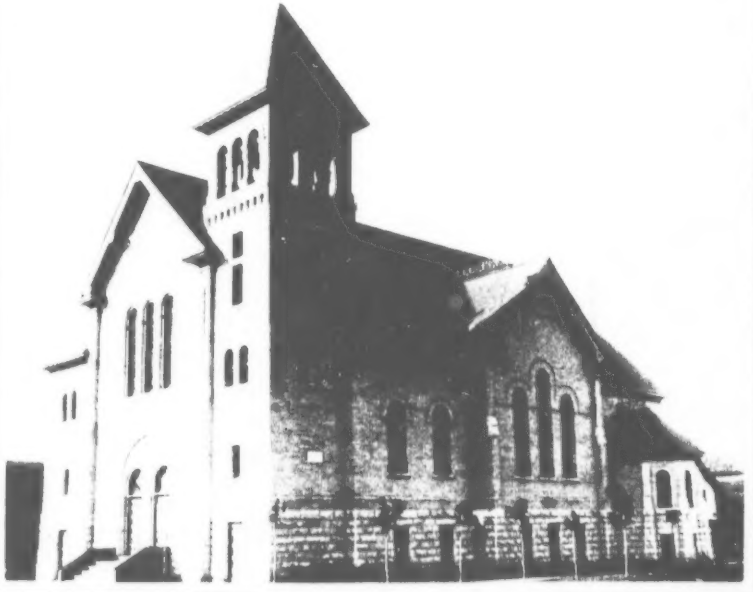
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

CHURCH: St. Andrews Crescent Heights Presbyterian
LOCATION: 17th Street SW and Saskatchewan Avenue
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1957
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: J.E. Johnson, Minnedosa
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: Gospel Hall
COMMENTS: Sold c.1980.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 143, pp. 142-43
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

CHURCH:	Trinity United
LOCATION:	Tupper St. S and Saskatchewan Avenue
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1897
ARCHITECT:	H.S. Griffith
BUILDER:	Smith & Gemmel
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A richly designed building in the Romanesque style. Excellent craftsmanship evident in the brick patterning. Rich wooden interior ceiling.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	211
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

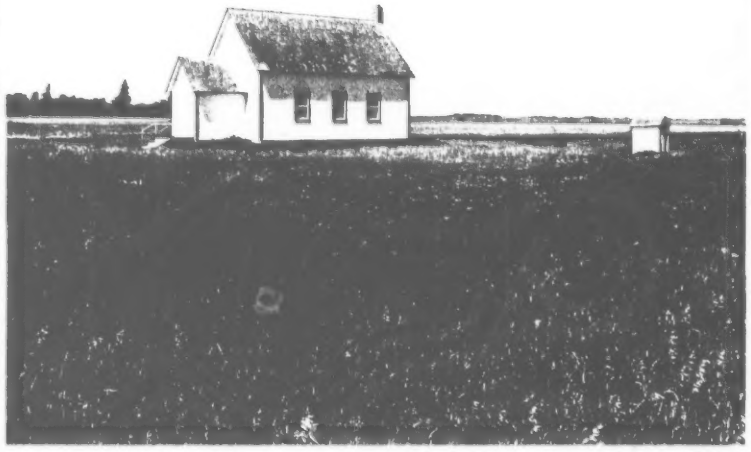


PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

CHURCH:	West Prospect United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Portage la Prairie
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1883
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Fort la Reine Museum Church
COMMENTS:	Closed for services in 1950.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

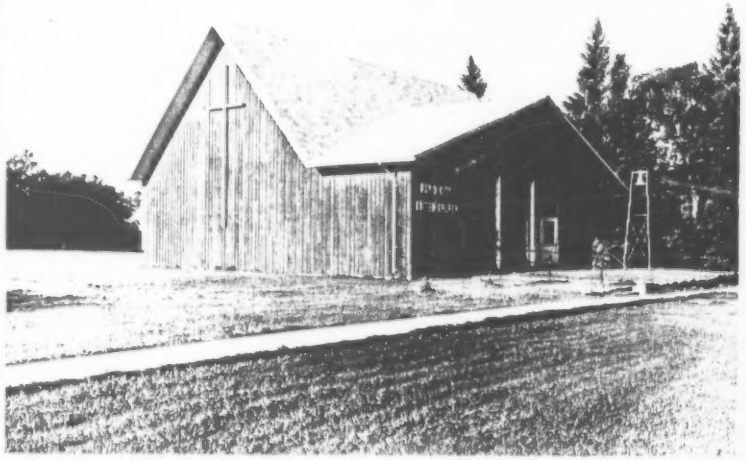
PURVES

CHURCH:	Purves United
LOCATION:	15-2-10W
MUNICIPALITY:	Louise
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1939
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	community hall
COMMENTS:	Church closed 30 June 1963.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	180, pp. 605-06.
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



RAPID CITY

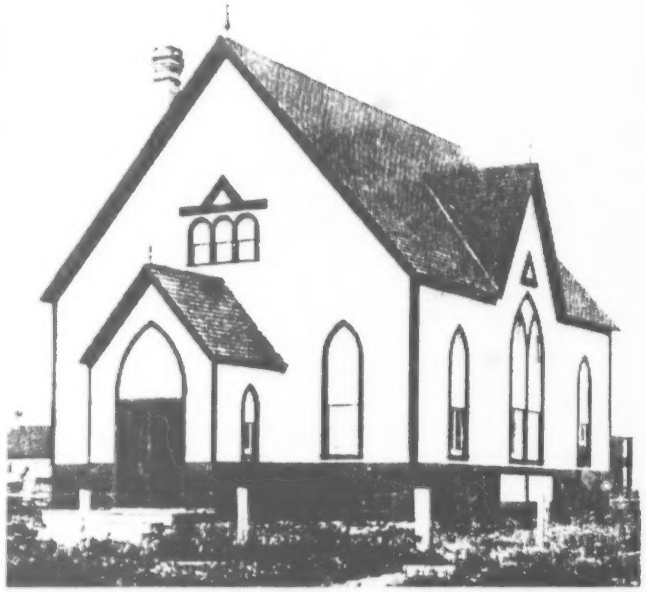
CHURCH:	Rapid City United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Saskatchewan
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1959
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Pews from original 1903 Methodist Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	54
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



RATHWELL

CHURCH: Calvin United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1895
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: George Brook, Treherne
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 247, pp. 50-51
PHOTO SOURCE: 247, p. 49



RED SUCKER LAKE

CHURCH: Red Sucker Lake United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1960
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

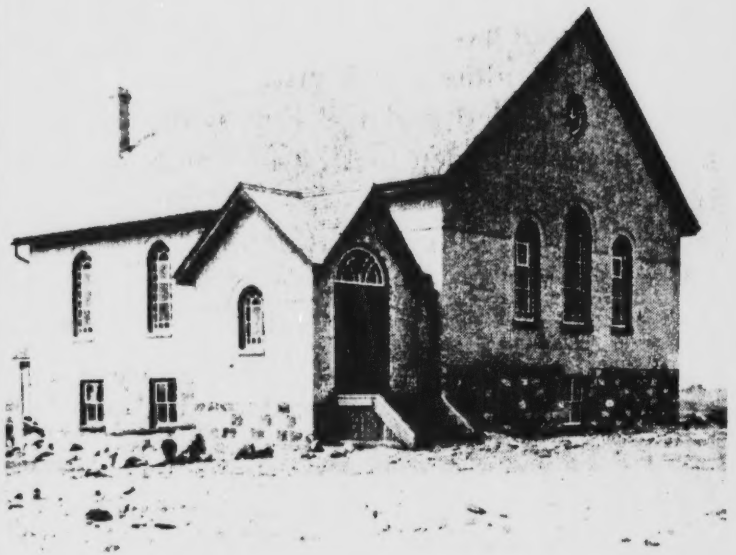
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO

RESTON

CHURCH:	Reston Methodist
LOCATION:	3rd Street
MUNICIPALITY:	Pipestone
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1896
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	After local union in 1917, the church was used as a club room, a Red Cross Sewing Room and a school room. Converted by G.W. Morris to a residence. Owned by Fred Paul.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	258, pp. 462-63
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

RESTON

CHURCH:	Reston United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pipestone
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1902
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Addition in 1929 of vestibule and choir loft.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	258, pp. 462-65
PHOTO SOURCE:	258, p. 463



RIDGEVILLE

CHURCH:	Ridgeville United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Franklin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1881
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Christian Education Centre
COMMENTS:	Moved to the rear of Greenridge United Church in 1976 (see). This is its fifth location.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

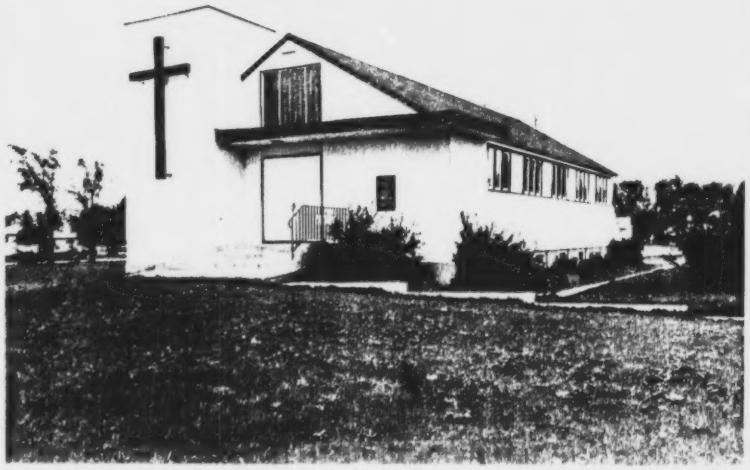
RIDING MOUNTAIN

CHURCH:	Riding Mountain United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rosedale
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1906
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Foundation and addition added 1957.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	249, pp. 73-74
PHOTO SOURCE:	249, p. 73

RIVERCREST

CHURCH: Rivercrest United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: West St. Paul
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1959-60
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 55
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

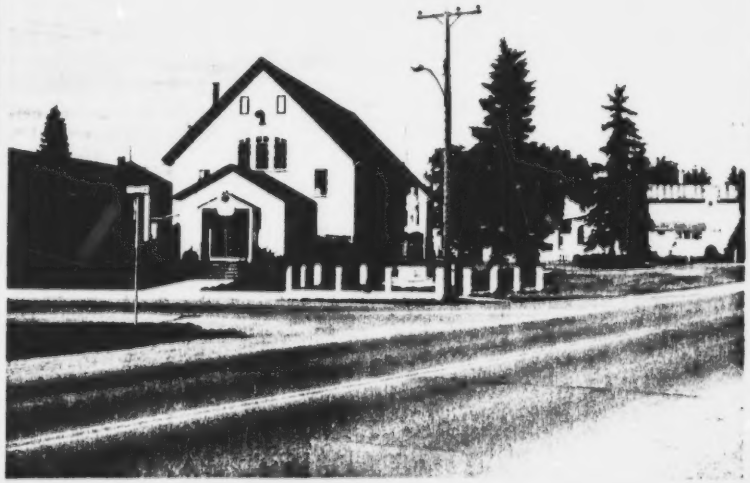


RIVERS

CHURCH: Rivers United
LOCATION: 339 Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: Daly
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1909
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: T.T. Shannon
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Originally known as Knox Presbyterian. Wheatland Methodist Church (see) added 1910 and removed in 1955 to be replaced by new chancel. Church then stuccoed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 116, pp. 18, 149; 56
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

ROBLIN

CHURCH:	Knox United
LOCATION:	3rd Avenue and Hwy. 5
MUNICIPALITY:	Shell River
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1908-09
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	George Lewis, contractor; Mr. Geddes, stonemason
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Enlarged 1925. Redecorated 1960. New roof 1974.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	57
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

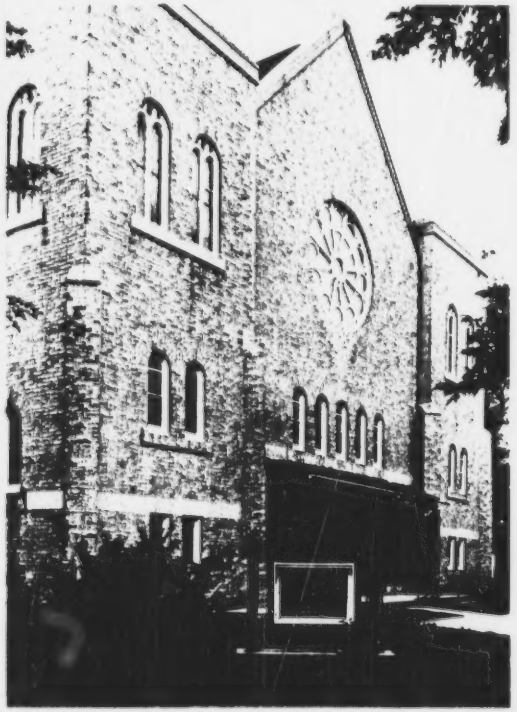


ROBLIN

CHURCH:	Roblin Free Methodist
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1959
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ROLAND

CHURCH:	Roland United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Roland
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1911
ARCHITECT:	Chisholm & Son, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	Mr. Bray, Winnipeg
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A solid and impressive church by the same architect as Young United in Winnipeg. A stained glass window from early 1960s by Leo Mol.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	226, pp. 256-57, 345; 58, pp. 24, 31
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



RORKETON

CHURCH:	Rorketon United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Lawrence
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	rebuilt 1948-49
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The building was originally used by the air force during the war at a nearby base.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ROSEBANK

CHURCH:	Ager Methodist
LOCATION:	NE5-4-5W, near Rosebank
MUNICIPALITY:	Thompson
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1888
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	granary
COMMENTS:	When the services were discontinued, moved to a farm. Porch is part of the house, the building itself now a granary.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	282, p. 66; 13a, pp. 129, 222.
PHOTO SOURCE:	

ROSEBANK

CHURCH:	Rosebank United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Thompson
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1889
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Sunday school added in 1957. The steeple has been removed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	282, pp. 62-63; 131, pp. 166, 223
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ROSEDALE

CHURCH:	Rosedale Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rosedale
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	grain shed
COMMENTS:	The church closed in 1948. Sold and moved to Riding Mountain for use as a farm building.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	229, p. 35
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ROSEISLE

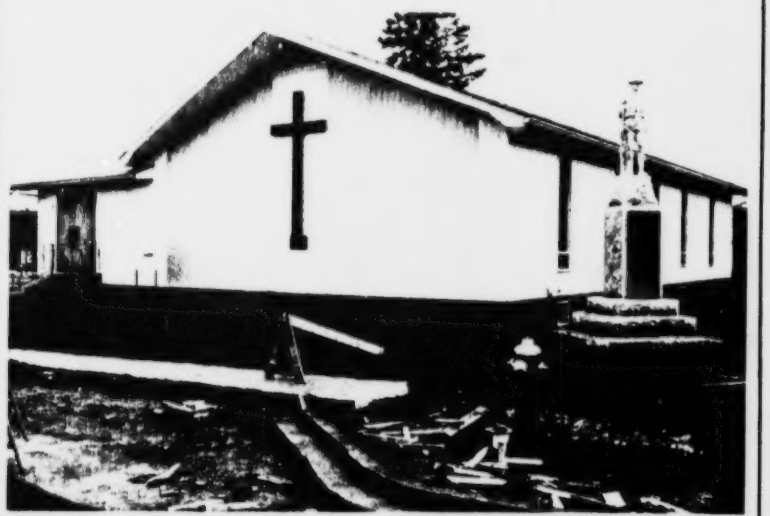
CHURCH:	Roseisle United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Dufferin
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Mr. Hunter, Miami
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	museum
COMMENTS:	Moved to NE20-6-7W in 1904. Closed in 1971 and moved to near Morden, NW1-3-5W, as part of the Pembina Valley Thresherman's Museum.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	291, pp. 211-12; 131, p. 222; 137
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

ROSELAND

CHURCH:	Roseland United
LOCATION:	26-9-21W
MUNICIPALITY:	Whitehead
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1883
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	farm building
COMMENTS:	The church closed in 1969. Moved to present site from SE2-10-20W.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	293, pp. 22-23
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

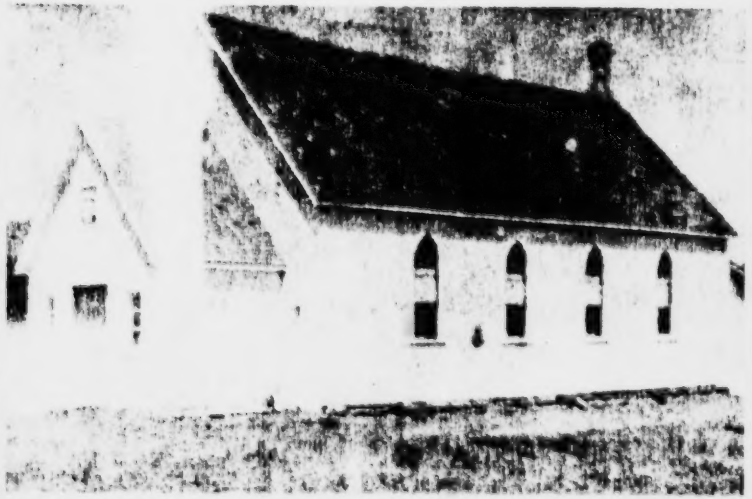
ROSSBURN

CHURCH:	Rossburn United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rossburn
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	c.1970
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



ROSSENDALE

CHURCH:	Rossendale United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1907
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	William Ward, contractor
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	254, p. 3; 59, p. 3
PHOTO SOURCE:	59



ROSSER

CHURCH:	Rosser United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rosser
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1953
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Wilfred Dennis, contractor
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Former Rosser United moved to Grosse Isle (see).
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	255, pp. 32-33
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

ROWLAND

CHURCH:	Rowland United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Turtle Mountain
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1913
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	community hall
COMMENTS:	Church closed in 1972.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	194, p. 9;
PHOTO SOURCE:	194, p. 91

RUSSELL

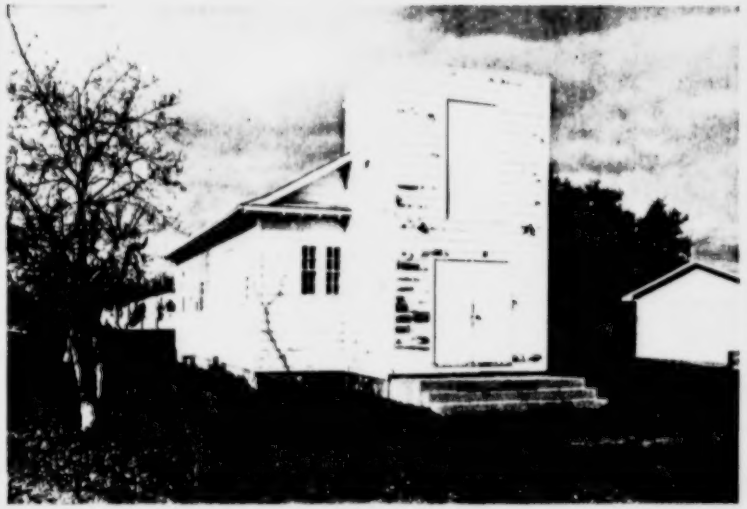
CHURCH:	Russell United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Russell
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1911
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Stuccoed in 1953-54 during renovations.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	259, pp. 65-66; 60, pp. 5-7, 9
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

RUSSELL

CHURCH:	Russell Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Russell
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1889
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residences
COMMENTS:	Originally an L-shaped building. Subdivided into two residences now at 328 Pelly Avenue N. and 421 Shell River Avenue N.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	259, pp. 65-66
PHOTO SOURCE:	259, p. 65

STE. ROSE DU LAC

CHURCH:	Ste. Rose United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Ste. Rose
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Original Verdun School. Moved to Ste. Rose du Lac in 1963.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



SANDY LAKE

CHURCH: Adam Fiddler United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1960
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO

SANFORD

CHURCH: Sanford United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Macdonald
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1948-53
ARCHITECT: Edgar Prain
BUILDER: H.L. Verrall, Sanford; E. Nordin, Winnipeg
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 61, pp. 2-3; 161, pp. 115-21
PHOTO SOURCE: 161, p. 117

SELKIRK

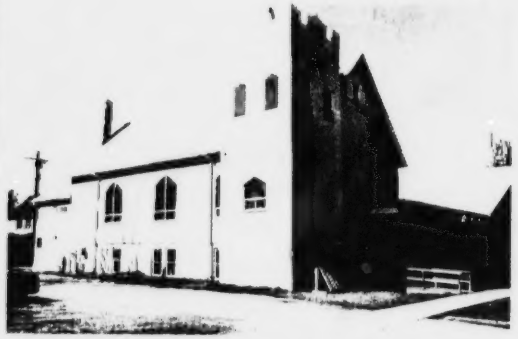
CHURCH:	Knox Presbyterian
LOCATION:	Eveline Street
MUNICIPALITY:	St. Clements
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	original sanctuary c.1876; larger sanctuary 1904
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, brick veneer, local stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The c.1876 sanctuary section is amongst the oldest brick edifices in the province. An important church building because of its age and fine Gothic design.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	62
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SELKIRK

CHURCH:	Selkirk Methodist
LOCATION:	209 Dufferin Avenue
MUNICIPALITY:	St. Clements
ORIG. DENOM.:	Wesleyan Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1877
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, shingle siding
PRESENT USE:	Selkirk Funeral Home
COMMENTS:	Sold in 1880s to Roman Catholics who moved it from Morris Avenue to Dufferin. Columns added. Used as Roman Catholic Church until 1970s when changed to present establishment.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SELKIRK

CHURCH:	Selkirk United
LOCATION:	202 McLean Avenue
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1896/1958
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The Christian Education Building is the original 1896 church, moved from Dufferin Avenue. In 1925 raised on a basement. New brick sanctuary from 1958.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



SHELLMOUTH

CHURCH:	Shellmouth United
LOCATION:	NW29-22-29W
MUNICIPALITY:	Shellmouth
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1905
ARCHITECT:	A. Callin
BUILDER:	Neil and Rory McFadyen
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active, yearly service
COMMENTS:	Tower built in 1918. Weekly services discontinued 1966.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	266, pp. 36-39
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SHOAL LAKE

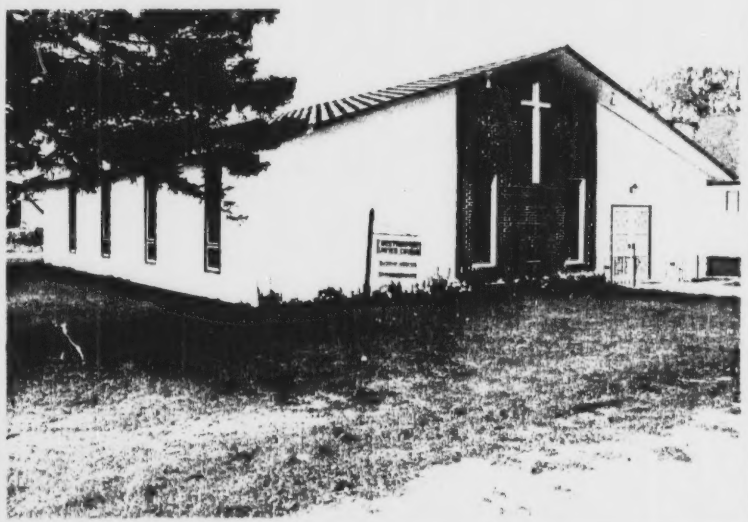
CHURCH: Shoal Lake Methodist
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Shoal Lake
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1897
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: Baptist church
COMMENTS: Now the First Baptist Church, Shoal Lake.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 267, p. 45; 63, p. 3
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

SHOAL LAKE

CHURCH: Westminster United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Shoal Lake
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1977
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 63
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



SIDNEY

CHURCH:	Sidney United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	North Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	John McCartney
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	135, p. 186; 144, pp. 142-43
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SILVERTON

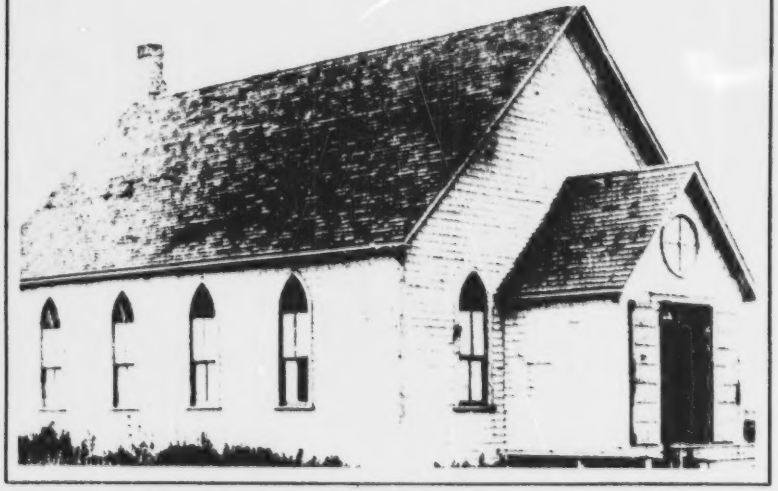
CHURCH:	Silverton United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Silver Creek
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Moved in 1910 from NE22-20-27W to Silverton. Remodelled in 1949.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	269; 151
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SINCLAIR

CHURCH:	Sinclair United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pipestone
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1909
ARCHITECT:	Les Wiltshire
BUILDER:	Alex McDougall
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Evangelical mission
COMMENTS:	Steeple removed 1948. New foundation and entrance 1977. Sold and moved to Redvers, Saskatchewan 1985.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	258, pp. 651-52
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SNOWFLAKE

CHURCH:	Carmel Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	farm storage building
COMMENTS:	Moved from Snowflake in 1942 to the farm of Bob McArthur on NE24-1-10W.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	180, pp. 503-04
PHOTO SOURCE:	180, p. 503

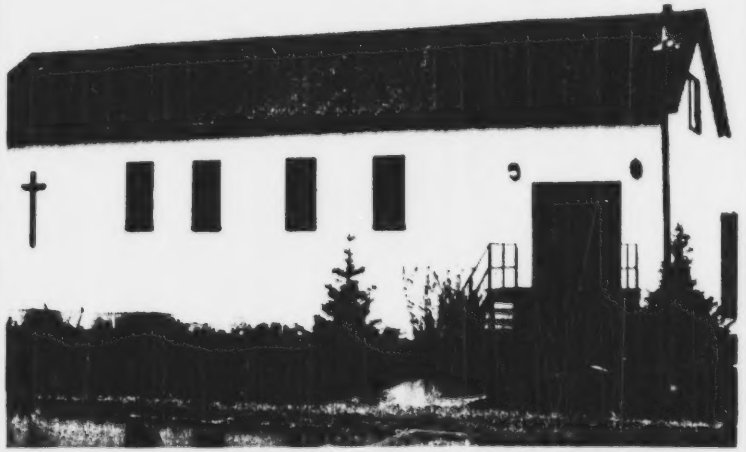


SNOWFLAKE

CHURCH:	Snowflake United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pembina
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1907
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame; stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	180, pp. 505-07; 237, pp. 175-76
PHOTO SOURCE:	237, p. 176

SNOW LAKE

CHURCH:	Anglican-United Church of Snow Lake
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Roman Catholic
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The building was moved from its original site at Herb Lake onto its present foundation in 1966 by crossing the ice of Wekusko (Herb) Lake.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



SOLSGIRTH

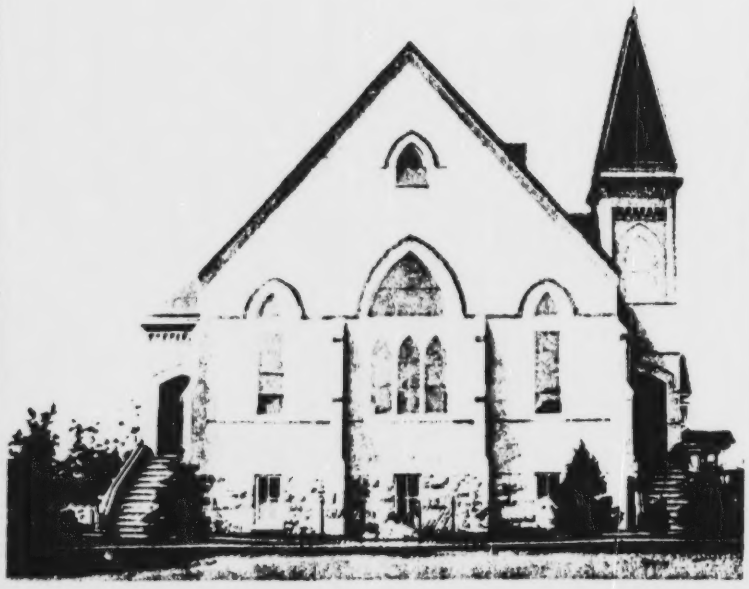
CHURCH:	Solsgirth United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Birtle
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1899
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	110, pp. 104-05
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SOMERSET

CHURCH:	Beaconsfield United
LOCATION:	NE23-6-10, near Somerset
MUNICIPALITY:	South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	127, p. 149
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

SOURIS

CHURCH:	Knox United
LOCATION:	90-4th Street S.
MUNICIPALITY:	Glenwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1897-98
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	George Mc Culloch
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	Elk's Lodge
COMMENTS:	The first Presbyterian Church, built 1884, was moved to First Street and is now likely the Souris Bakery. This church was in service until 1946. May be threatened.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	216, p. 53; 64a, pp. 1-2; 64b, pp. 8-9
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



SOURIS

CHURCH:	St. Paul's United
LOCATION:	47-5th Avenue W.
MUNICIPALITY:	Glenwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1907-08
ARCHITECT:	W.A. Elliott
BUILDER:	Souris Construction Company
CONSTRUCTION:	brick; fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	This church is similar to the 1909-10 Victoria Avenue Methodist in Brandon by the same architect. Both well designed churches.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	216, p. 53; 64b, pp. 10-17
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

SOUTH INDIAN LAKE

CHURCH: South Indian Lake United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1965
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: UCCO

SPARLING

CHURCH: Sparling United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY:
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1913
ARCHITECT: John Chisholm & Son
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Virden
COMMENTS: Dismantled in 1954 and moved to Virden (see).

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 275, pp. 52-53; 292, p. 113
PHOTO SOURCE: 275, p. 52

SPERLING

CHURCH:	Sperling United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Morris
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1943-44
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	P.A. Kroeker
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	66a, p. 1; 66b, p. 2
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

STARBUCK

CHURCH:	Starbuck United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	MacDonald
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1904
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Basement added in 1949 by J.A. Siddle Construction. Contracts and blueprints in Starbuck Credit Union.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	233, p. 37
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

STEEP ROCK

CHURCH: Steep Rock Community Club
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: LGD Grahamdale
ORIG. DENOM.: United
DATE BUILT: 1955-57
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Arnold Sandgren
CONSTRUCTION: cement
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Windows from St. Matthew's Anglican Church, which was destroyed by fire.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 265, pp. 208-09
PHOTO SOURCE: 265, p. 208

STEINBACH

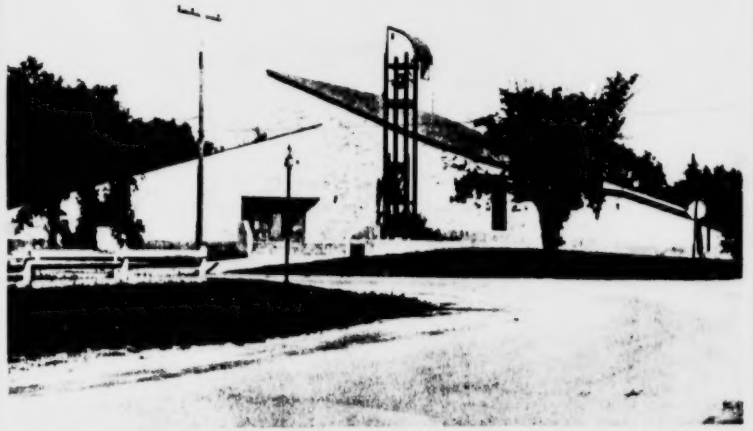
CHURCH: Steinbach United
LOCATION: Main Street
MUNICIPALITY: Hanover
ORIG. DENOM.: Chortitzer Mennonite
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT: 1964 Christian Education Building, Steinbach Lumber Yard
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: The Mennonite Church was moved from SW of Steinbach to Hanover Street and then in 1956 to present location as United Church. 1980 front addition by Pratt, Lingram, Snyder & Tomcej.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

STONEWALL

CHURCH:	Knox Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1883
ARCHITECT:	Chesterton and McNicol
BUILDER:	A.T. Green, Winnipeg
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A Presbyterian church building from Robertson's Church and Manse Building Fund designs.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	244, pp. 286-88; 170, p. 18
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

STONEWALL

CHURCH:	Stonewall United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1978
ARCHITECT:	Stechenson, Frederickson & Katz
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	252, p. 93
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

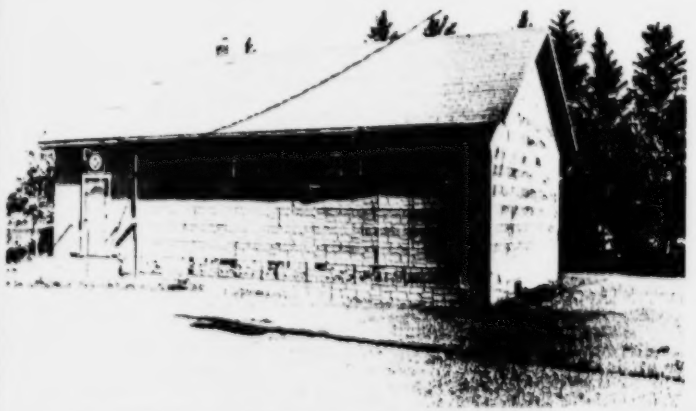


STONY MOUNTAIN

CHURCH:	Stony Mountain United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1964
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	252, p. 94

STRATHCLAIR

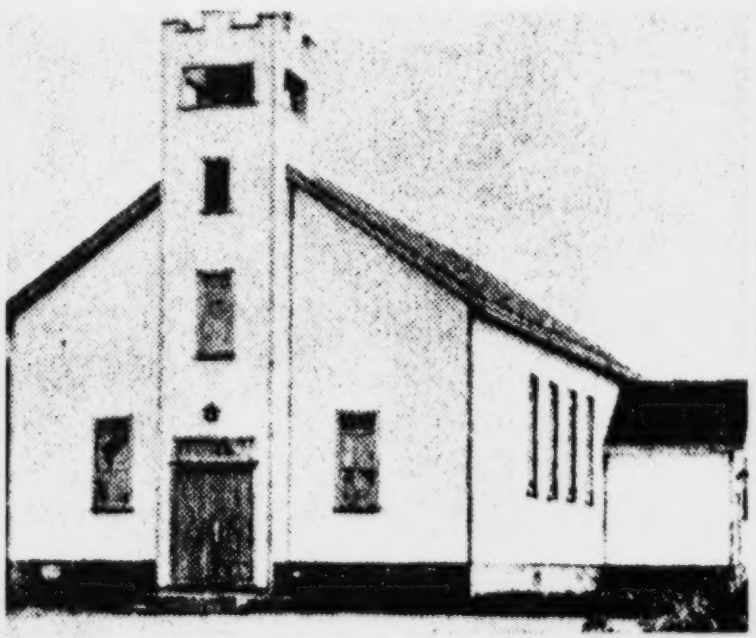
CHURCH:	Strathclair Presbyterian
LOCATION:	originally NW25-16-22W
MUNICIPALITY:	Strathclair
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1886
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Masonic Hall, Strathclair
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	276, pp. 111-114
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



STRATHCLAIR

CHURCH: Strathclair United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Strathclair
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1951-53
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Oscar Mattison, chief carpenter
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 276, pp. 111-114
PHOTO SOURCE: 276, p. 114



STUARTBURN

CHURCH: Stuartburn Methodist
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Stuartburn
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1898
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: Community Hall
COMMENTS: A summer kitchen was added to the rear when the church was converted to a community hall in 1918.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

SWAN LAKE

CHURCH: Swan Lake Methodist
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Lorne
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1896
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: Masonic Lodge
COMMENTS: Used as United Church Hall for a period.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 127, p. 290; 296, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE: 127, p. 290

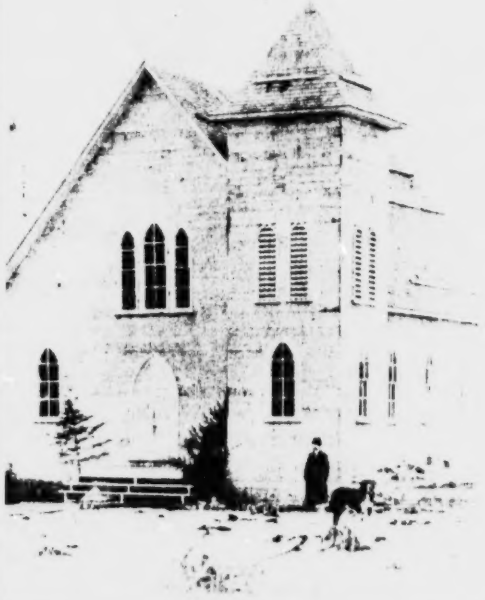
SWAN LAKE

CHURCH: Swan Lake United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Lorne
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1893
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Heavily remodelled in 1985.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 296, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE: 127, p. 289

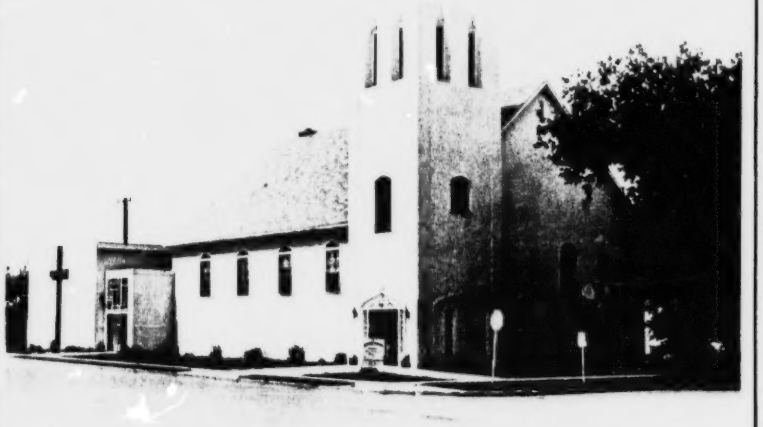
SWAN RIVER

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Swan River
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residences
COMMENTS:	In 1950 the church was divided in two by a local carpenter and converted to residences at 313-8th Ave. S., and 309 8th Ave. S.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	151, pp. 35-37; 277, p. 97
PHOTO SOURCE:	277, p. 23



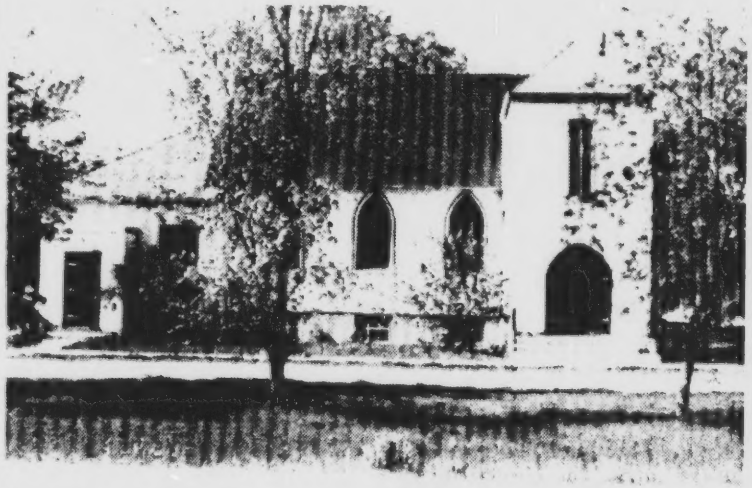
SWAN RIVER

CHURCH:	Swan River United
LOCATION:	1st Street and 5th Avenue
MUNICIPALITY:	Swan River
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1950
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stucco exterior
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	151, pp. 38-39
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



TEULON

CHURCH:	Teulon United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Rockwood
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1902
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Tom and Frank Small
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Moved to present location in 1948, enlarged, stuccoed and placed on a full basement.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	252, p. 96; 244, pp. 294-97; 280, p. 70
PHOTO SOURCE:	280, p. 70



THE PAS

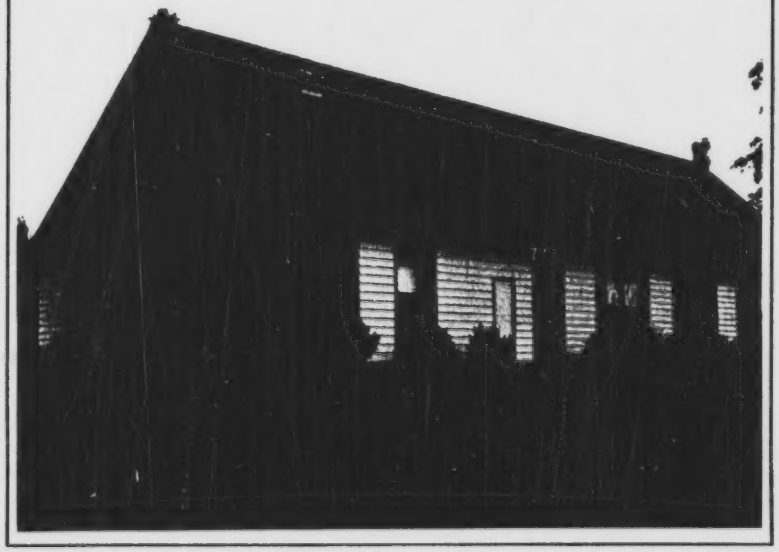
CHURCH:	Westminster United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	LGD Concil
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1952
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	cement block
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	236, p. 41; 235, p. 107
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

THOMPSON

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's Presbyterian
LOCATION:	132 Greenway Crescent
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1968
ARCHITECT:	Reynolds-Slind & Associates Ltd., Thompson
BUILDER:	MEC Construction Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION:	wood, gyproc, stucco
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	283, p. 84
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

THOMPSON

CHURCH:	St. John's United
LOCATION:	Caribou Road
MUNICIPALITY:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1961-62
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	283, p. 33
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



THORNHILL

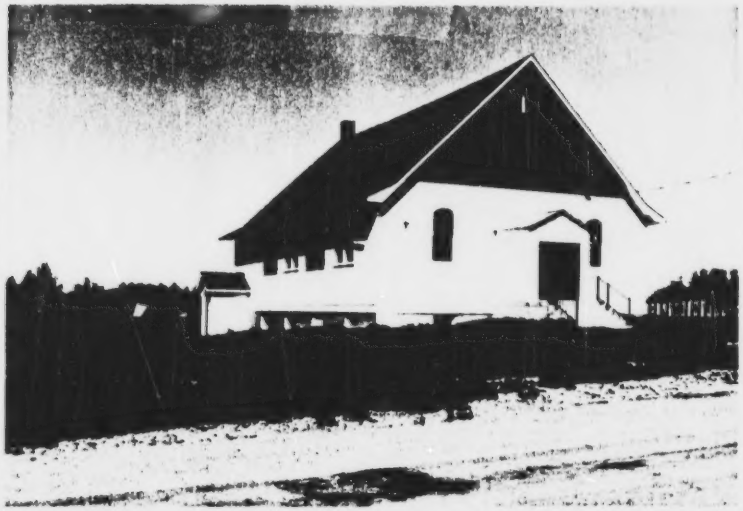
CHURCH:	Dunston United
LOCATION:	SE3-4-6W, near Thornhill
MUNICIPALITY:	Thompson
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1895
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Revovated 1958. Porch from Clegg Presbyterian Church added. Door and limestone step from Boulton stone house.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	131, pp. 134-35, 223
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

THORNHILL

CHURCH:	Thornhill United
LOCATION:	NE8-3-6W
MUNICIPALITY:	Stanley
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	Set on a foundation in 1900. Closed 1970.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	284, p. 54; 131a, pp. 170, 223
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

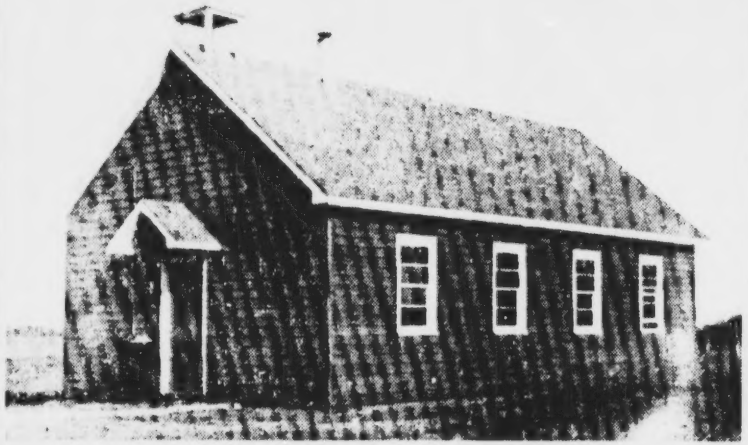
TILSTON

CHURCH:	Tilston United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Albert
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1923-24
ARCHITECT:	James Robertson, Pierson
BUILDER:	James Robertson, carpenter
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	248, pp. 177-78
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



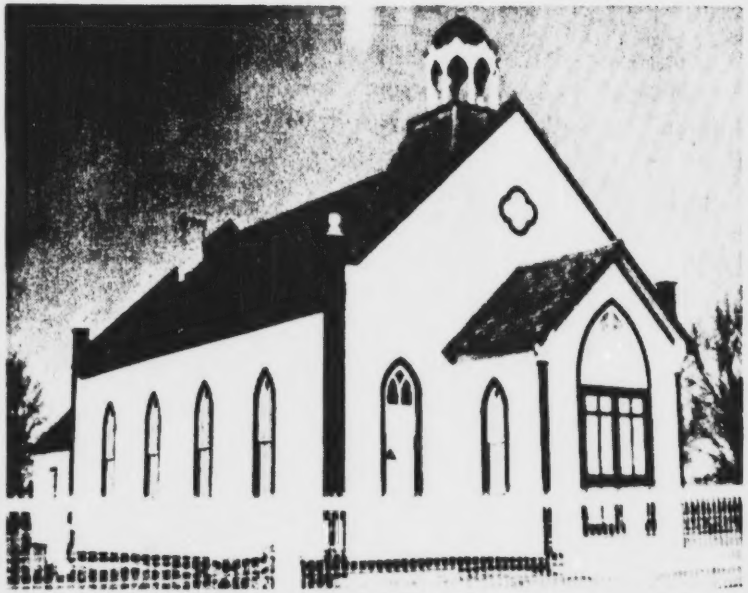
TREESBANK

CHURCH:	Treesbank United
LOCATION:	NE5-8-16W
MUNICIPALITY:	South Cypress
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1957
ARCHITECT:	Albert Cullen
BUILDER:	Albert Cullen
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active for special occasions
COMMENTS:	In 1957 the United and Anglican Churches in Treesbank were dismantled and the materials used to construct this church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	72, pp. 35-36
PHOTO SOURCE:	72, p. 36



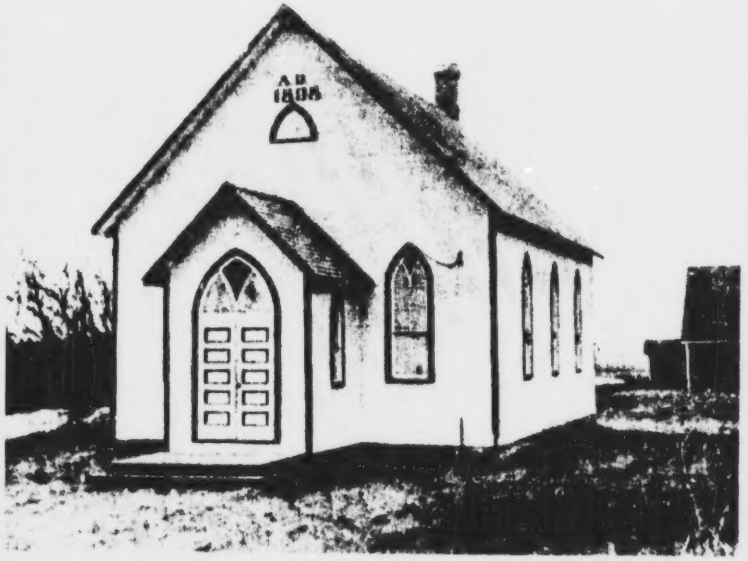
TREHERNE

CHURCH:	Bethel United
LOCATION:	SW16-8-10W, near Treherne
MUNICIPALITY:	South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	Mr. Maxwell, Holland
BUILDER:	Roger Robson, Treherne
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	annual service
COMMENTS:	Full services stopped at Union.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	286, pp. 68-69; 191, pp. 96-97
PHOTO SOURCE:	286, p. 69



TREHERNE

CHURCH:	Matchettville United
LOCATION:	formerly NE35-8-10W
MUNICIPALITY:	South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1898
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	James Holliday, Janetville
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Catholic River, Cypress River
COMMENTS:	Moved to Cypress River c.1970.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	39; 286, pp. 57-58
PHOTO SOURCE:	286, p. 57



TREHERNE

CHURCH:	Olive United
LOCATION:	NW22-8-10W, near Treherne
MUNICIPALITY:	South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1899
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Robert Steele
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	granary
COMMENTS:	Concrete foundation supervised by the Mr. Butchart of Butchart Gardens fame. Closed in 1958.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	286, pp. 71-73
PHOTO SOURCE:	286, p. 72

TREHERNE

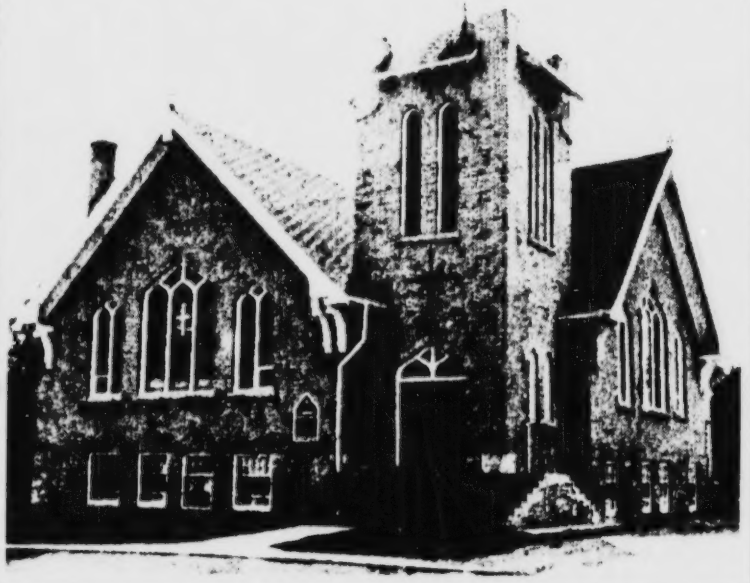
CHURCH:	Treherne Methodist
LOCATION:	Smith Street
MUNICIPALITY:	South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Rodger Robson
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	storage building
COMMENTS:	Disposed of at Union. Converted to a dance and movie hall. Later purchased by J. Nostedt for storage.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	286, p. 68
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

TREHERNE

CHURCH:	Treherne Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1887
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	residence
COMMENTS:	When the new church of 1907 was built, this building was moved nearby to 171 Smith Street and converted into a house.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	286, pp. 66-67
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

TREHERNE

CHURCH:	Treherne United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	South Norfolk
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1907-08
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell, Winnipeg
BUILDER:	Fairfax and Abbot, Holland
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, brick veneer, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally known as Chalmers Presbyterian when erected by Russell, one of Manitoba's finest church architects.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	286, pp. 66-67; 70
PHOTO SOURCE:	286, p. 67



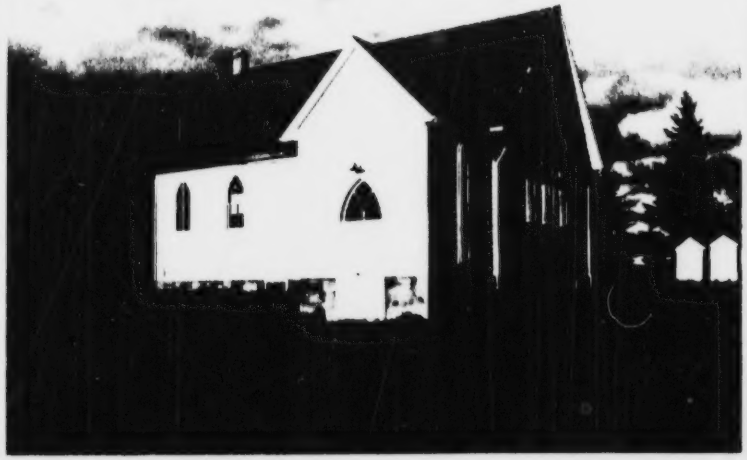
TREMAINE

CHURCH: Hunterville United
LOCATION: SW30-13-18W, near Tremaine
MUNICIPALITY: Saskatchewan
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1904
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: The church was named Hunterville because the acre of land on which it was built was donated by Mrs. W. Hunter.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 215, pp. 70-72; 32
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

TUMMEL

CHURCH: Tummel United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Shell River
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1906-07
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: The pulpit was built for the previous log building of 1887.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 57a, pp. 16-19; 57b
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



TYNDALL

CHURCH: St. Mark's United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Brokenhead
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

UNION POINT

CHURCH: Union Point United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Morris
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1939
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: vacant
COMMENTS:

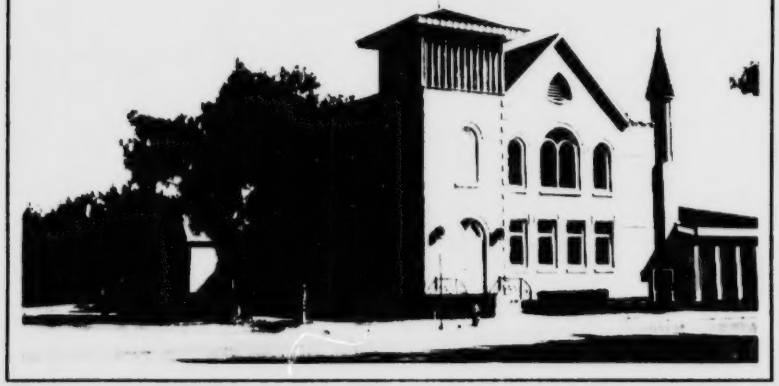
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 176
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

VIRDEN

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's Presbyterian
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Wallace
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1913
ARCHITECT:	James Chisholm & Son
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally the Sparling United Church (see). Moved to Virden in 1954. Corner tower roof removed.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	142, p. 137; 292, pp. 113-14
PHOTO SOURCE:	292, p. 113

VIRDEN

CHURCH:	St. Paul's United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Wallace
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1901
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The original 1901 steeple replaced by a tower in 1962. Christian Education Building added in 1959.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	142, pp. 136-37; 292, pp. 121-22
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



VIRDEN

CHURCH:	Wallace United
LOCATION:	NE21-11-26W, near Virden
MUNICIPALITY:	Wallace
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1900
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	fieldstone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Originally known as Knox Presbyterian. Stone from the banks of the Assiniboine River.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	142, p. 242
PHOTO SOURCE:	UCA

WARREN

CHURCH:	Warren United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Woodlands
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1911-13
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Stanley Peacock, West Horner, foundation
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, fieldstone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Additions in 1952 and 1977.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	204, pp. 59-60; 243, pp. 207-08
PHOTO SOURCE:	Warren United congregation

WASKADA

CHURCH:	Waskada Methodist
LOCATION:	NW5-2-25
MUNICIPALITY:	Brenda
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1902
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	United church hall
COMMENTS:	Used temporarily as a school classroom in 1924, then moved across the street in 1927 and joined to the United Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	[next photo, building on right] PAM

WASKADA

CHURCH:	Waskada United
LOCATION:	NW5-2-25
MUNICIPALITY:	Brenda
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1903 (1902 Methodist)
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Tower roof openings for fire bell 1910. Literally "united" in 1927 when former Methodist church was moved to site and attached to sanctuary for a hall.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

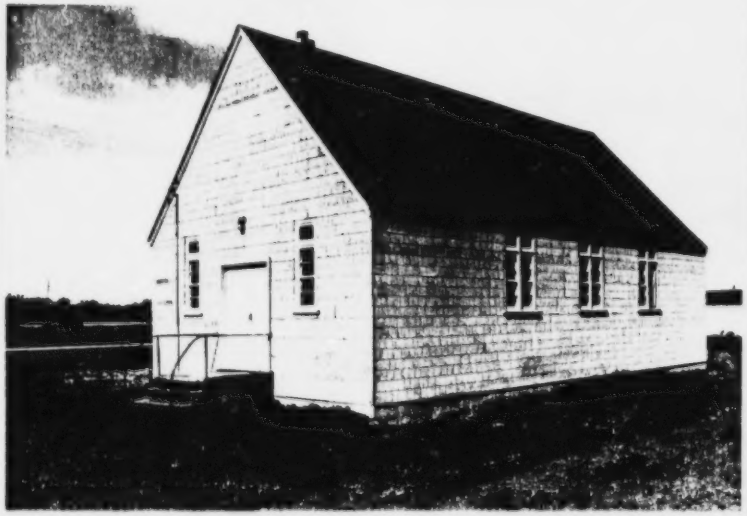
WAWANESA

CHURCH: Wawanesa United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Oakbank
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1892
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Formerly St. Andrew's Presbyterian. The former Wawanesa Methodist Church of 1890 was moved and joined on at local union in 1917. Basement added in 1927.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 252, pp. 18-19; 72, pp. 4, 6
PHOTO SOURCE: 252, p. 18

WESTBOURNE

CHURCH: Westbourne Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Westbourne
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1953
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: vacant
COMMENTS: closed c.1983

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



WEST HAWK LAKE

CHURCH: West Hawk United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Whiteshell Provincial Park
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1965
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 73
PHOTO SOURCE:

WHEATLAND

CHURCH: Westwood Methodist
LOCATION: originally NW16-12-21W
MUNICIPALITY: Daly
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1903
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: warehouse
COMMENTS: Moved to Rivers, Manitoba in 1910. Moved again in 1931 and added to the east side of the United Church. Removed in 1955 to become a construction company warehouse. Now part of Redfern Farm Services, 2nd Avenue.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 56, pp. 8, 9, 11; 74, p. 14; 116, pp. 24, 28
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

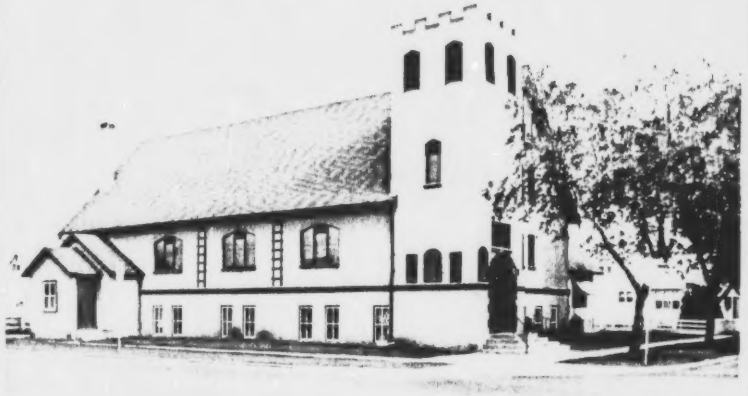
WHITEMOUTH

CHURCH: Ross United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Whitemouth
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1965
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 241, pp. 73-74
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Atlantic-Garden City United
LOCATION: 725 Atlantic Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1927
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER: Mr. Ibbetson
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, stucco
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: The church trustees borrowed the plans of Tabernacle Baptist on Bannerman Avenue.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 76, pp. 2-3
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Augustine United
LOCATION:	444 River Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1903-04, annex 1909
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:	Malcolm Bros.
CONSTRUCTION:	stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	One of Winnipeg's finest buildings: superb masonry, design and craftsmanship. Stained glass designed by W.T. Lyon of Toronto.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	77a, p. 1; 77b, pp. 7, 11-12
PHOTO SOURCE:	77b

WINNIPEG

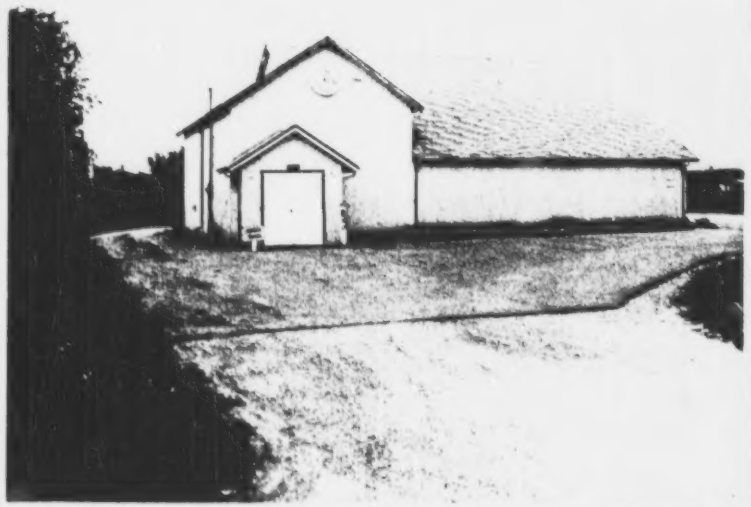
CHURCH:	Calvin Presbyterian
LOCATION:	95 Keewatin Avenue at Pacific Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1955/1964
ARCHITECT:	D.A. Ross
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stucco
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Oldest surviving Presbyterian congregation in Winnipeg excepting Kildonan Presbyterian. Building heavily rebuilt in 1964 following a fire.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	134
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Chalmers United
LOCATION:	Spruce Street at Barrett Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1928
ARCHITECT:	Ward & Prain
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stucco (1953)
PRESENT USE:	Winnipeg Christian Centre
COMMENTS:	Last service in 1977. Addition in 1953 by architects Prain & Ward. Contractor J.R. Bugby.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	78
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

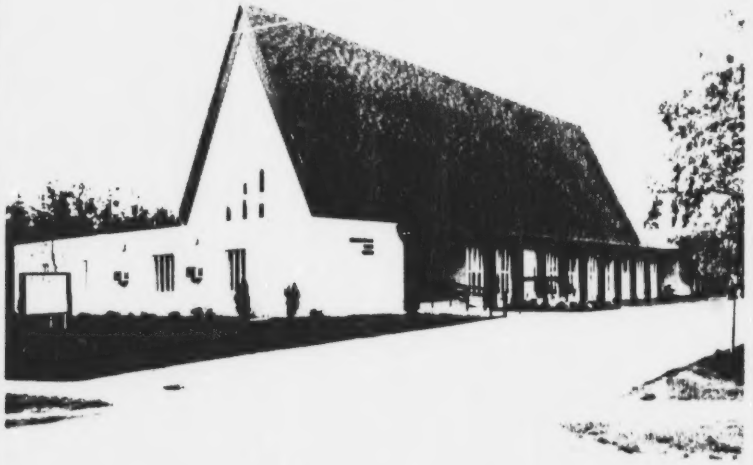
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Charleswood United (I)
LOCATION:	4289 Ridgewood Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Union
DATE BUILT:	1933
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Masonic Hall and nursery school
COMMENTS:	Originally at the southeast corner of Harstone and Roblin Boulevard.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



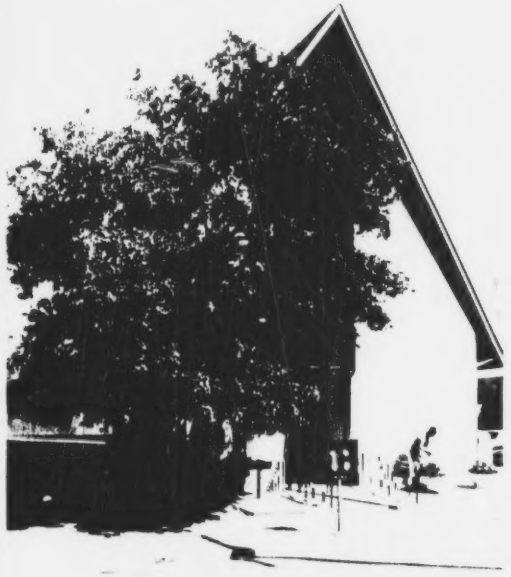
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Charleswood United (2)
LOCATION:	4820 Roblin Boulevard
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1957-60
ARCHITECT:	Blankstein and Company
BUILDER:	volunteer
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Renovation and addition in 1984 by MMP Architects; Austin Construction.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



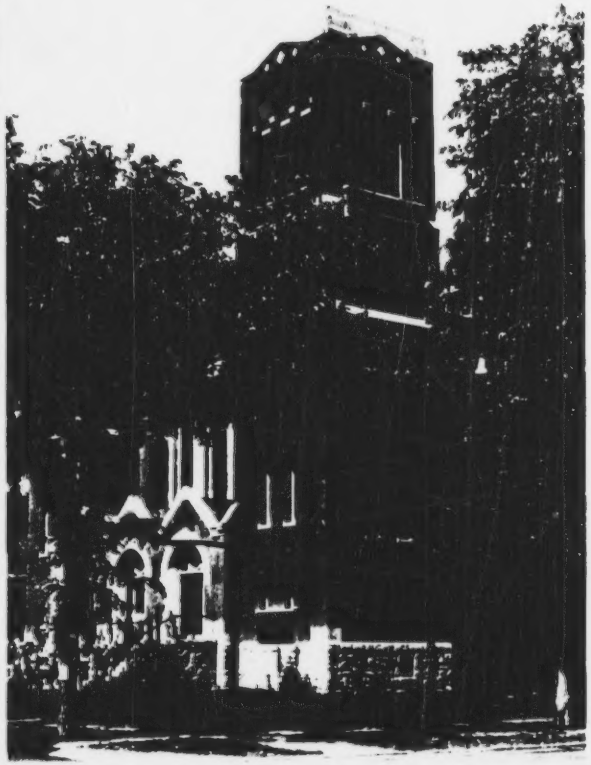
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Chinese United
LOCATION:	281 Pacific Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1970
ARCHITECT:	Harold Ma
BUILDER:	Henry Kuwada
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Basement built in 1947 by Henry E. Gibson Company Limited. Services held here until overhead sanctuary built.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Crescent-Fort Rouge United
LOCATION:	525 Wardlaw Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1906-11
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:	Malcolm Bros.
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	A monumental Romanesque Revival style church, little altered within and without.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	175, p. 14; 140, pp. 5, 9-10
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

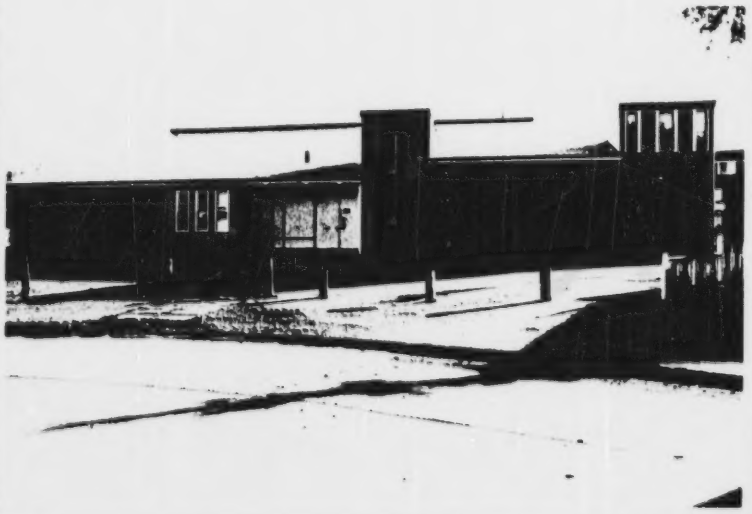


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Crestview Park Free Methodist
LOCATION:	928 Cavalier
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1968
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Crestview United
LOCATION:	316 Hamilton Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1967/1979
ARCHITECT:	H. Schultz/A.F. Eskmade & Assoc.
BUILDER:	Can-Pro Industries (1979)
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Earlier building a portable unit. A Leo Mol window, previously in St. Judes Anglican.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



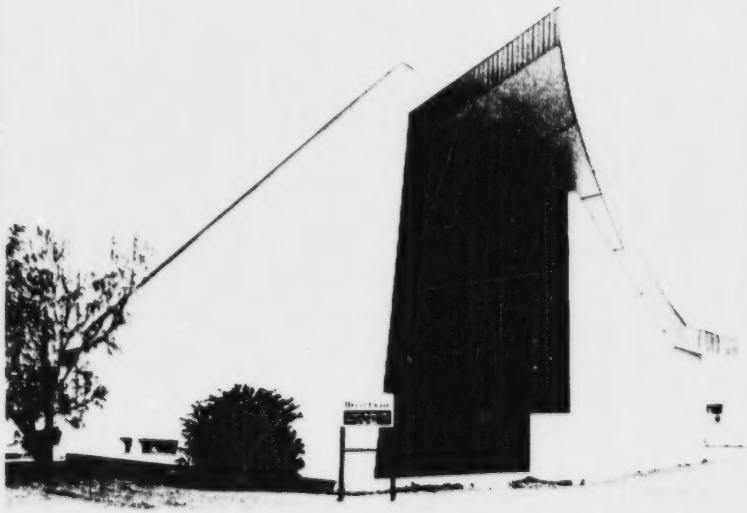
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Deer Lodge United
LOCATION:	2093 Portage Avenue at Belvedere Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1946 narthex; 1956 sanctuary
ARCHITECT:	Edgar Prain; Prain & Ward
BUILDER:	Fraser, MacDonald & Co., Bird Construction
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Christian Education Building added in 1962; Ward & Macdonald, architects; McAllister Contracting, builders.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	171, pp. 66-67; 79, pp. 2-6, 14; 153
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Donnelly United
LOCATION: 1226 Waller Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1961
ARCHITECT: Moody & Moore
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



WINNIPEG

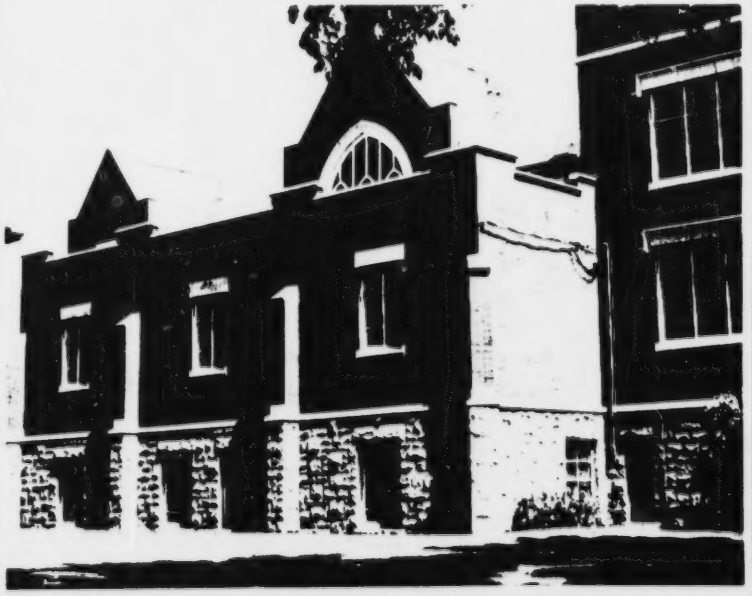
CHURCH: First Presbyterian
LOCATION: 61 Picardy Place at Canora Street
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1927
ARCHITECT: Pratt and Ross
BUILDER: Sutherland Construction
CONSTRUCTION: stone
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: A fine Decorated Gothic Revival church by a well-known firm of architects.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 174
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Fort Garry United
LOCATION:	800 Point Road
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1955
ARCHITECT:	Ward Macdonald
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Christian Education Building added in 1961; George Stewart architect.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

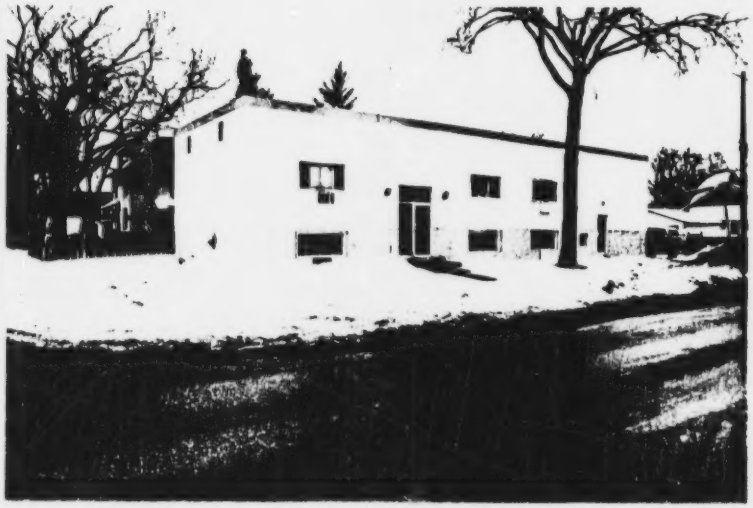
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Gordon-King Memorial United
LOCATION:	127 Cobourg Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1927
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The basement of King Memorial Presbyterian Church was completed in 1913; the structure by 1927, after Union.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	90
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



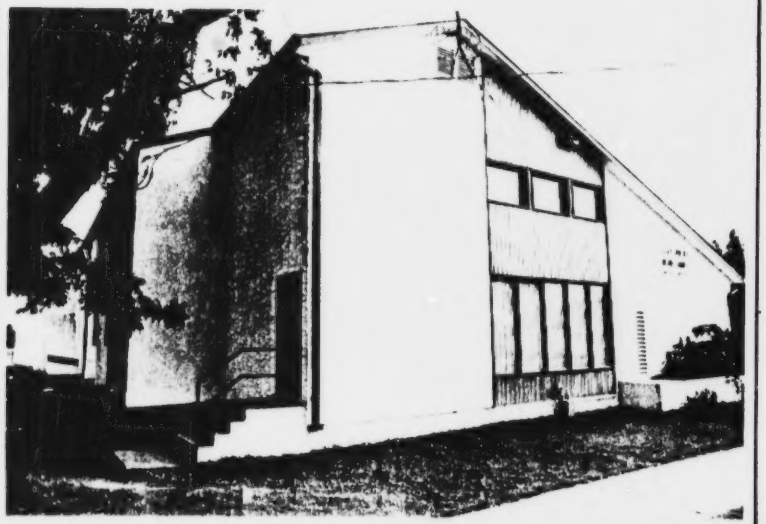
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Gordon United
LOCATION:	Poplar Avenue and Brazier Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1896
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	apartment block
COMMENTS:	Opened as the Louise Bridge Methodist Church on Nairn Avenue. Moved to present location in 1907 and called Gordon Methodist. Closed in 1967. In 1920, put on basement.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	80
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Grey Street United
LOCATION:	651 Sandhurst Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1951
ARCHITECT:	Smith, Munn, Carter & Katelnikoff
BUILDER:	Arlington Brothers
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Dwight Johnston, supervising architect, 1951. Much altered in 1983-84 by addition; no architect.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	82
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

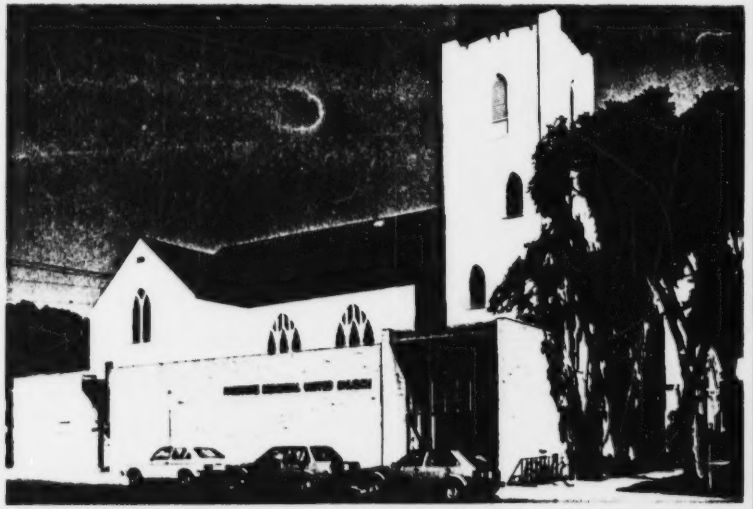


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Harrow United
LOCATION:	955 Mulvey Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1949
ARCHITECT:	George Stewart
BUILDER:	J.R. Bugby
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Christian Education Building added in 1953. Also used by the Korean Congregation.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	83, pp. 2-5
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Harstone Memorial United
LOCATION:	905 Sargent Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	basement 1946; superstructure 1950-51
ARCHITECT:	Pratt and Ross
BUILDER:	Peter Leitch Construction
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Addition in 1965; Dwight Johnston, architect; Kraft Construction.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	84
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

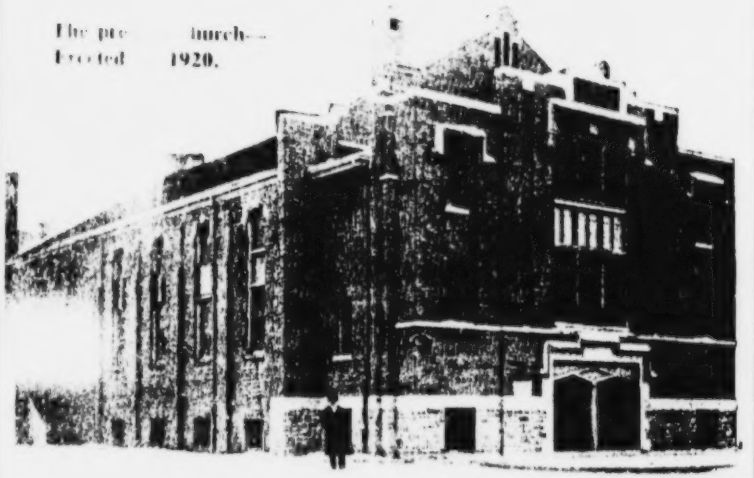


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Headingly United
LOCATION:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	85
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Home Street United
LOCATION:	318 Home Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1920
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:	Standard Construction
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	Home Street Mennonite Church
COMMENTS:	Sold in June 1973.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	86, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	86, p. 2

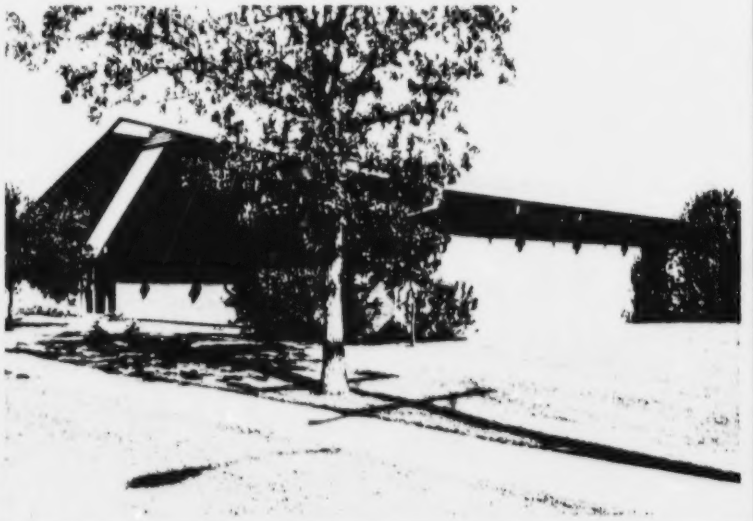


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Hungarian United
LOCATION:	723 Ellice Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Wesley Chapel
DATE BUILT:	c.1951
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The building, originally a chapel, was bought from the National Farmers Union in 1973.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Immanuel United
LOCATION:	755 Golspie Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1961
ARCHITECT:	G.D. MacDonald
BUILDER:	Art Busby
CONSTRUCTION:	cement block, brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Built as a Christian Education Centre and for worship. An adjacent sanctuary has yet to be built.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

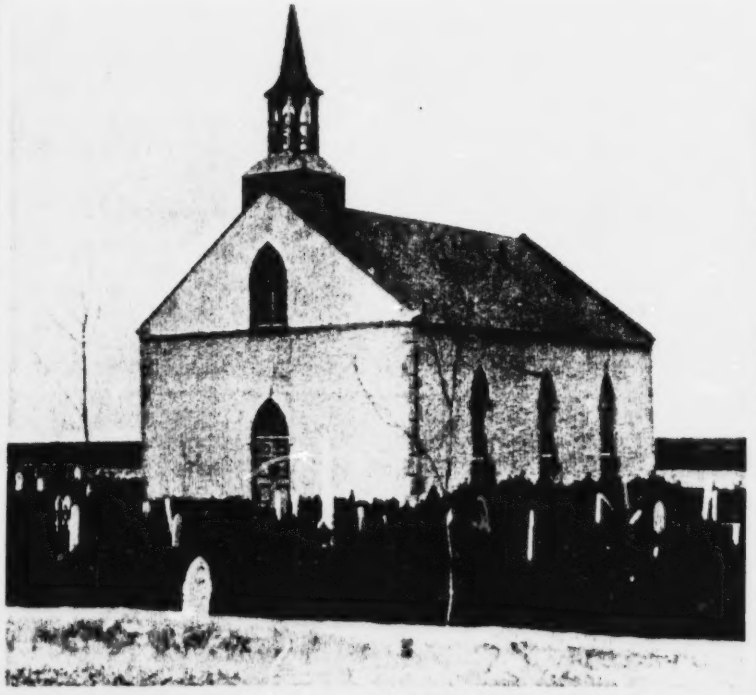
CHURCH:	John Black Memorial United (1)
LOCATION:	898 Henderson Highway
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1927
ARCHITECT:	Edgar Prain
BUILDER:	Arthur Ibbetson
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	Christian Education Centre
COMMENTS:	This English Tudor church now serves as the hall for the new Sanctuary (see).
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	196, pp. 31-32; 87
PHOTO SOURCE:	196, p. 37

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	John Black Memorial United (2)
LOCATION:	898 Henderson Highway
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1957
ARCHITECT:	Smith, Carter & Katelnikoff
BUILDER:	North American Builders Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	New sanctuary joined to original 1927 structure (see).
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	196, pp. 37, 44-45; 87, p. 7
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

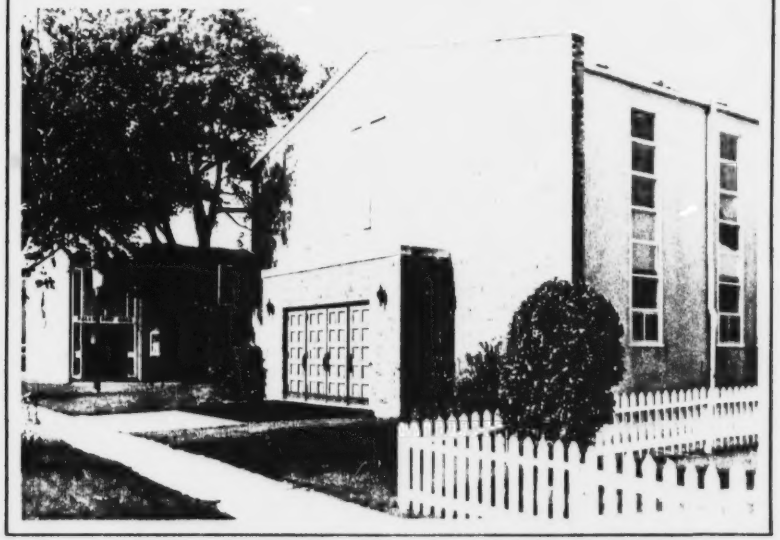
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Kildonan Presbyterian
LOCATION:	John Black Avenue and Main Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1852-54
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Duncan McRae; mason and supervisor
CONSTRUCTION:	stone and timber
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	An historic Canadian church of great importance. Oldest Presbyterian church in the west.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	89, p. 7; 212; 210, pp. 5-6
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Kildonan United
LOCATION:	187 Kilbride Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1958
ARCHITECT:	N.C.H. Russell
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	207, p. 20; 88, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



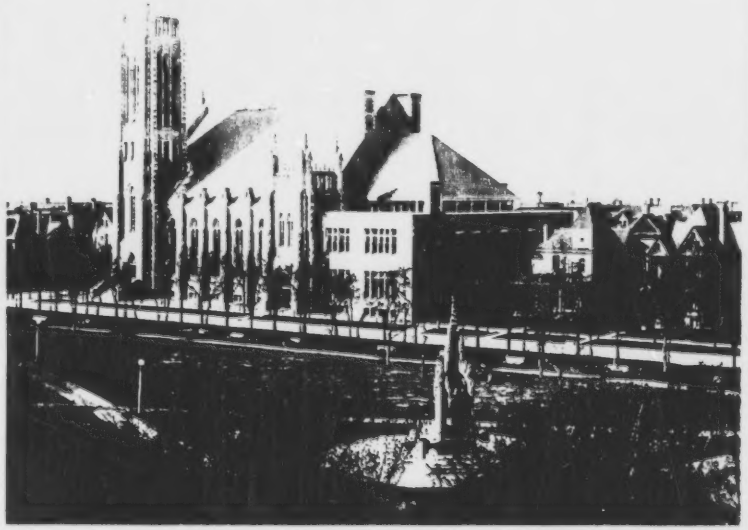
WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Kirkfield Park United
LOCATION: 472 Kirkfield Street
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1963
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

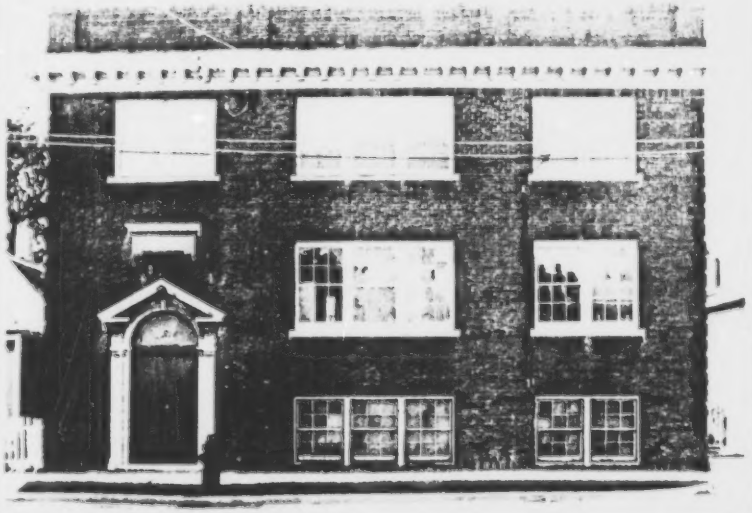
WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Knox United
LOCATION: 400 Edmonton Street
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1914-17
ARCHITECT: J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER: James McDiarmid Co. Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION: tyndall stone, steel frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Another of Russell's Gothic Revivalist successes and unagruably one of Manitoba's finest churches. The Manitoba Japanese congregation also worships here.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 91, pp. 12-15; 263, pp. 303-06
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Maclean Mission
LOCATION:	730 Alexander
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1921
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	92, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Mc Clure United
LOCATION:	533 Greenwood Place
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1980-81
ARCHITECT:	Hiad, Haid & Donner
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	cinder brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Unique in that the church is built within a senior citizens' residence.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	81
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	McDougal Memorial Methodist
LOCATION:	939 Main Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	Lowry & Lowry
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	St. John Suchavsky Orthodox Church
COMMENTS:	Bought by the Orthodox Church in 1931 and extensively remodelled, including the addition of three onion domes in 1952.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	132
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Morse Place United
LOCATION:	585 London Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Work & Social Opportunities Inc.
COMMENTS:	Services ended in October 1973.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

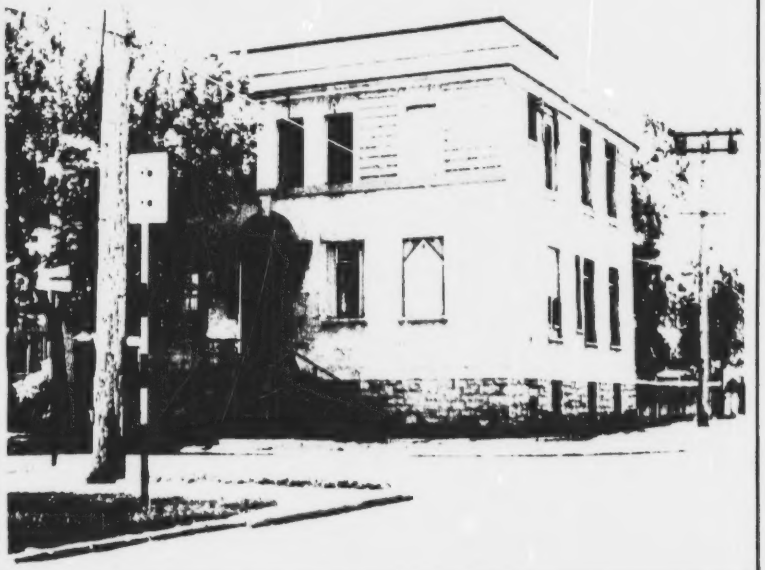
WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Native United
LOCATION: 410 Pritchard Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Northend Community Ministry
LOCATION: 470 Stella Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: 1909
ARCHITECT: James Chisholm
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE:
COMMENTS: Originally the Stella Mission. Built under the superintendent of All People's Mission, J.S. Woodsworth.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 75a, p. 5; 75b, p. 3
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM



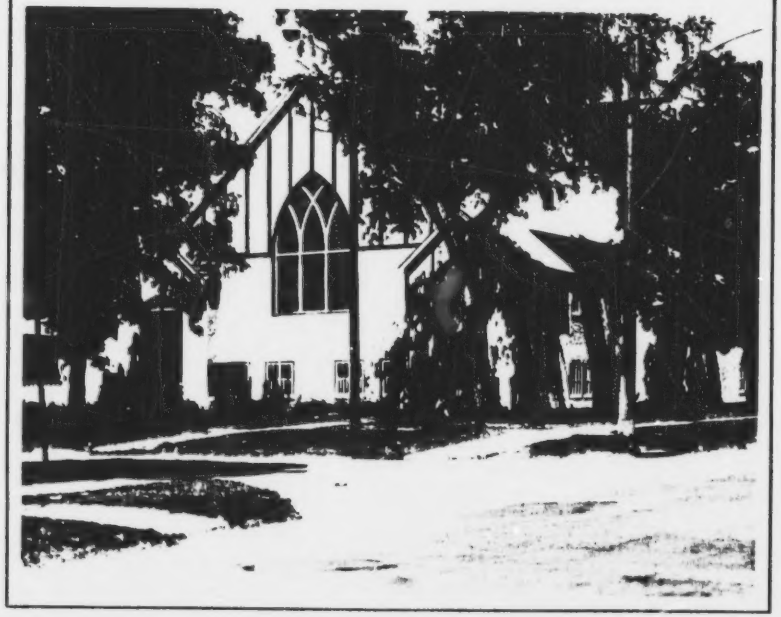
WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	North Kildonan United
LOCATION:	174 Pentland Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1975
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	H.J. Funks & Sons
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Stained glass by Leo Mol moved to the church in 1982 from St. Jude's Anglican Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	93, pp. 10-11
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Norwood Presbyterian
LOCATION:	231 Kitson Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1927
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	Elks Lodge
COMMENTS:	Services discontinued in the mid-1970s.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

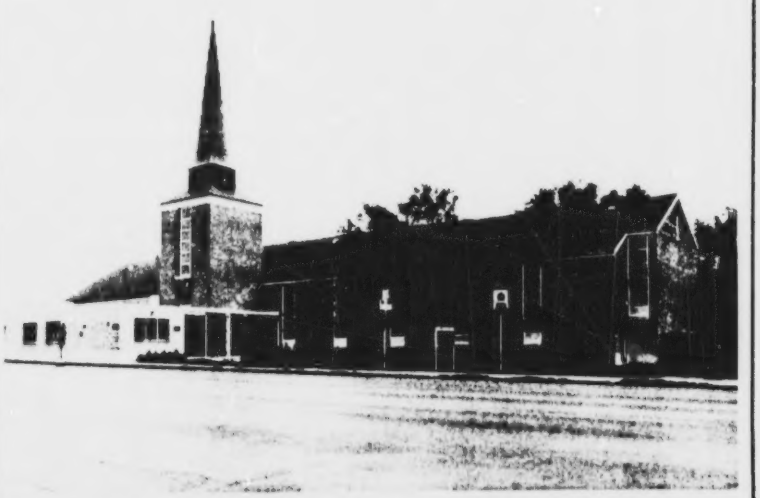


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Norwood United (1)
LOCATION:	Eugenie Street and Kenny Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1904
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	service club
COMMENTS:	Raised over brick basement in 1927. Services ended in 1947 with construction of new church (see). Used for a time as the Norwood Library.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	94, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

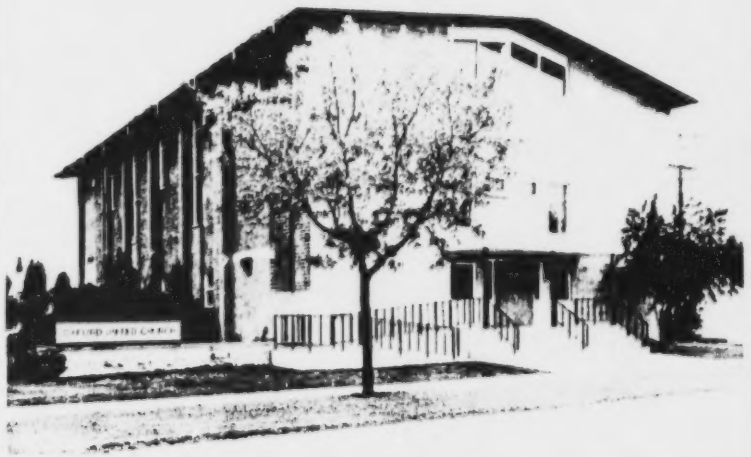
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Norwood United (2)
LOCATION:	160 St. Mary's Road
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1948
ARCHITECT:	Nelson Green
BUILDER:	G.A. Baert
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	94, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Oxford United
LOCATION:	621 Oxford Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1956-57
ARCHITECT:	MacLeod and Reimer
BUILDER:	Fraser Construction Co.
CONSTRUCTION:	brick and tyndal stone
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	95
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

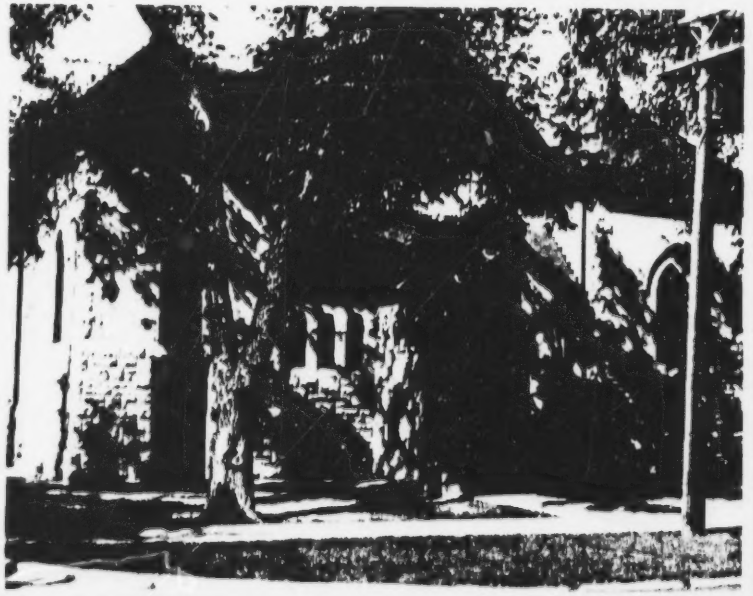


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Pilgrim Institute
LOCATION:	418 Aberdeen Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	congregational
DATE BUILT:	1914
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	Ukrainian Catholic Centre
COMMENTS:	Opened as Winnipeg's only Congregational mission house. Closed in 1922. Remodelled c.1960. Only Congregational building left in the province.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	263, pp. 137, 141
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Point Douglas United
LOCATION:	95 MacDonald Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1905
ARCHITECT:	J. McDiarmid
BUILDER:	J.C. Smith and Company
CONSTRUCTION:	stone and brick
PRESENT USE:	Roman Catholic Church
COMMENTS:	Presently known as Our Lady of Lourdes Church.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



WINNIPEG

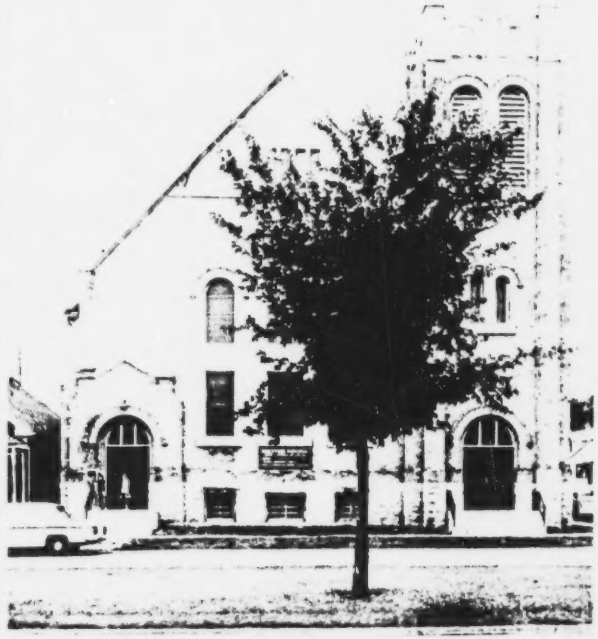
CHURCH:	Regent's Park United
LOCATION:	613 St. Mary's Road
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1958
ARCHITECT:	Norman Russell
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Glass by Westmacott Art Glass Studios, Winnipeg
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	96
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Riverview United
LOCATION:	360 Oakwood Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1925
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	The first United Church opened in Winnipeg after Union. Christian Education Builing from 1956.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

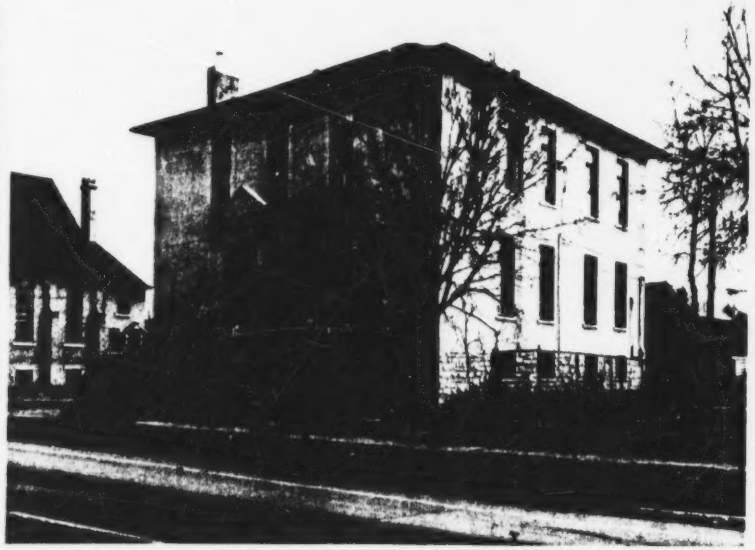
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Robertson Memorial United
LOCATION:	648 Burrows Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1911
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, Garson stone basement
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	97, p. 1
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



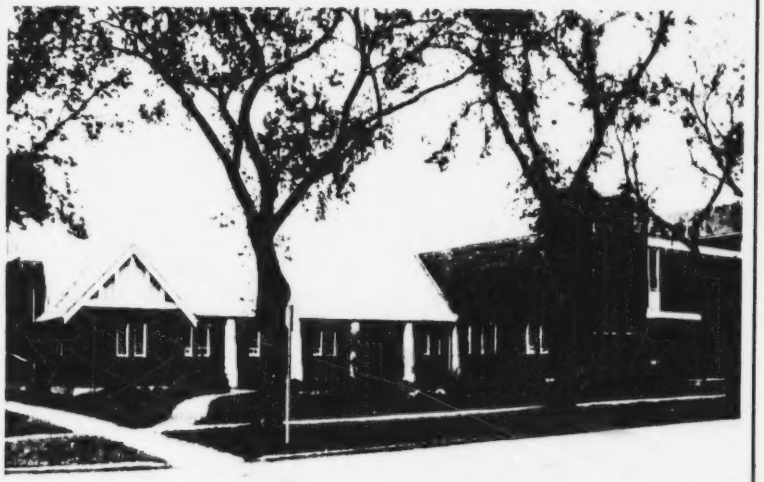
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Robertson Memorial Institute
LOCATION:	Burrows Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1911
ARCHITECT:	J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	Native Centre
COMMENTS:	Built at the same time as the adjacent church as a community mission house.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Rosedale United
LOCATION:	525 Beresford Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1957
ARCHITECT:	Prain & Ward
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	175, p. 14
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

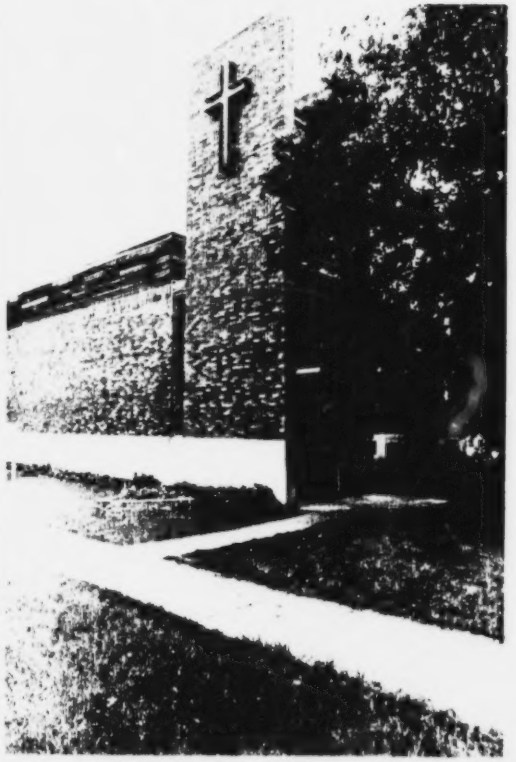
CHURCH: St. Andrew's Elgin Avenue United
LOCATION: 425 Elgin Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1975
ARCHITECT: IKOY
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Built as part of St. Andrew's Place, a multi-purpose complex.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 278; 98
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH: St. Andrew's Presbyterian
LOCATION: 709 St. Mary's Road
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1967
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

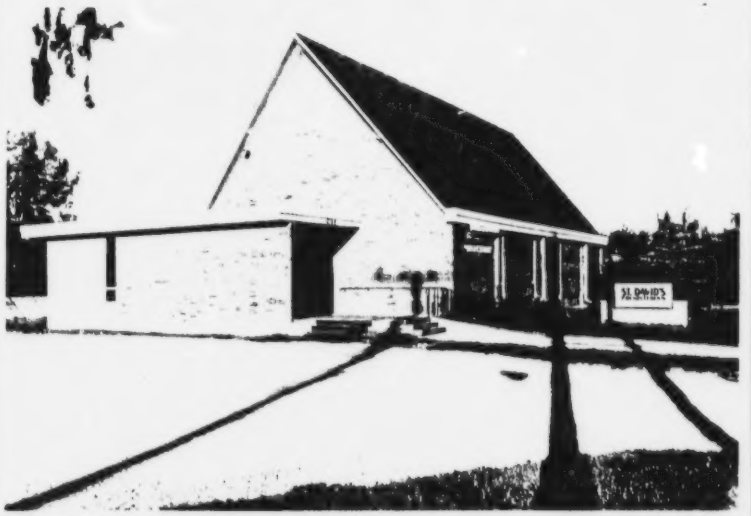


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. Andrew's River Heights United
LOCATION:	255 Oak Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1946-50
ARCHITECT:	Moody & Moore
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Christian Education Centre added 1955.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	99
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

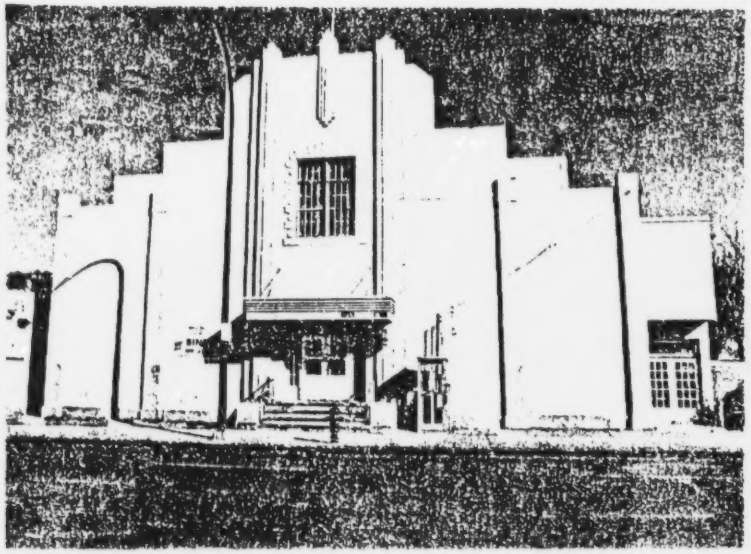
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. David's Presbyterian
LOCATION:	2764 Ness Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1965
ARCHITECT:	Dwight R. Johnston
BUILDER:	G.C. Nesplak Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



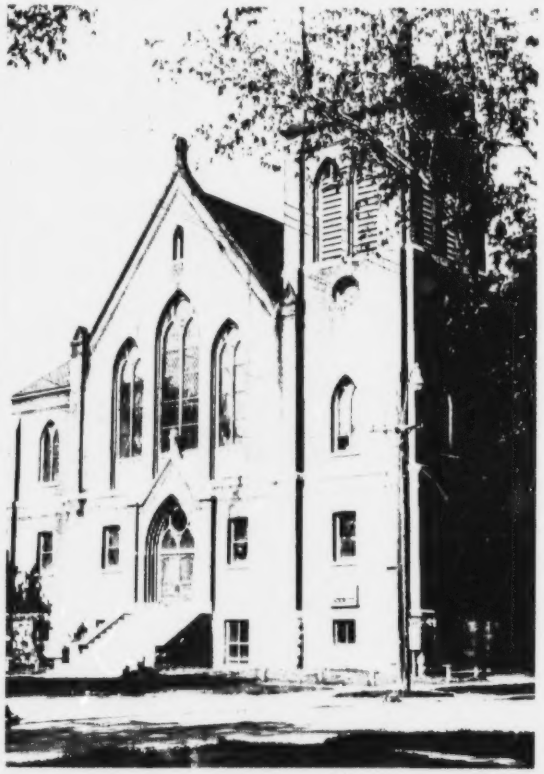
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. Giles Presbyterian
LOCATION:	239 Selkirk Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1891
ARCHITECT:	John W. Grieve
BUILDER:	Bears & Read
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	Hebrew Sick Benefit Hall
COMMENTS:	Also known as North Presbyterian Church. Heavily remodelled with an Art Deco façade.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	100
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



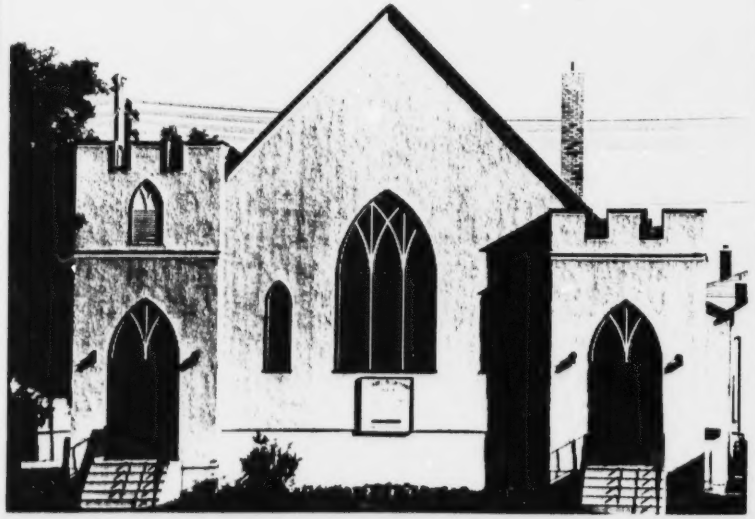
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. Giles United
LOCATION:	
ORIG. DENOM.:	Presbyterian
DATE BUILT:	1907-08
ARCHITECT:	Charles Bridgeman
BUILDER:	Imperial Building
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, Bedford stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	Burrows Bethel Mennonite Church
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	100, pp. 3-4; 129, pp. 166-67
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. James Presbyterian
LOCATION:	1911 Portage Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1928
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	Aaron Gray
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	171, p. 65
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

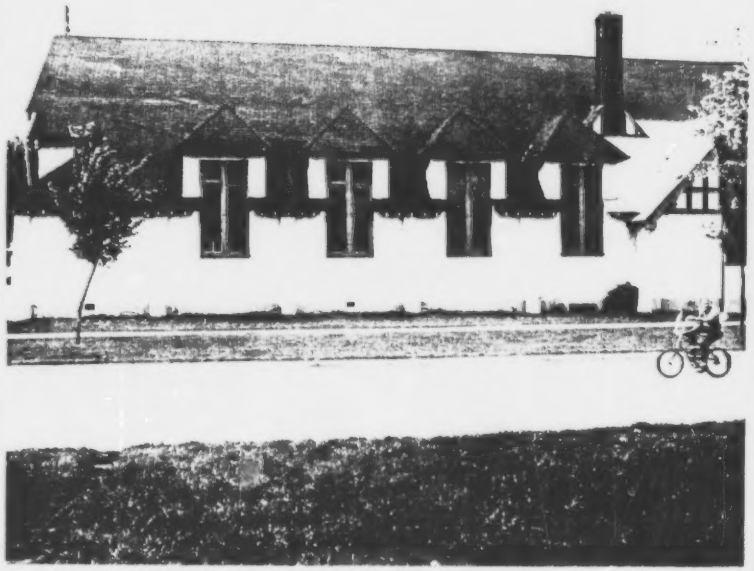


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. James United
LOCATION:	234 Parkview Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1920/1956
ARCHITECT:	Semmens & Allison (1956)
BUILDER:	Arlington Builders Ltd. (1956)
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Original Gothic structure joined to new modern building.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	171, pp. 64-65
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

WINNIPEG

CHURCH: St. John's Presbyterian
LOCATION: 251 Bannerman Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1928
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame, stucco
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Very much in the Anglican divided sanctuary style, complete with hammerbeam ceiling. Plan adapted from St. Patrick's Anglican, Valour Road.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

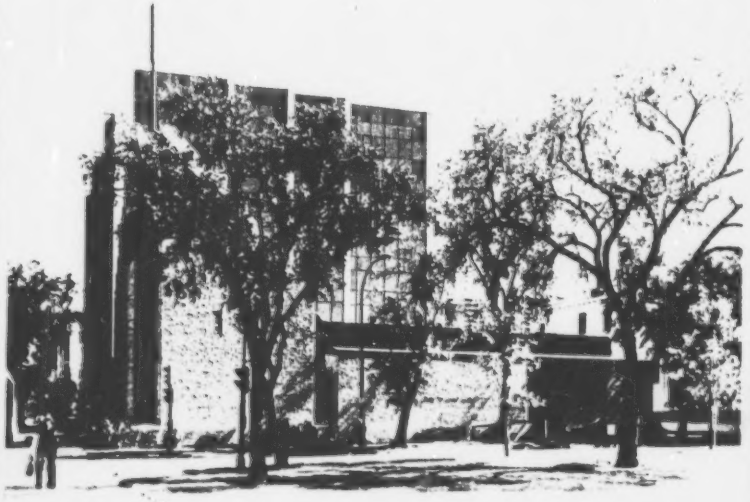


WINNIPEG

CHURCH: St. John's United
LOCATION: 250 Cathedral Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1923
ARCHITECT: J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:
COMMENTS: Basement constructed 1914; superstructure completed 1923. Closed 1986.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 101
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

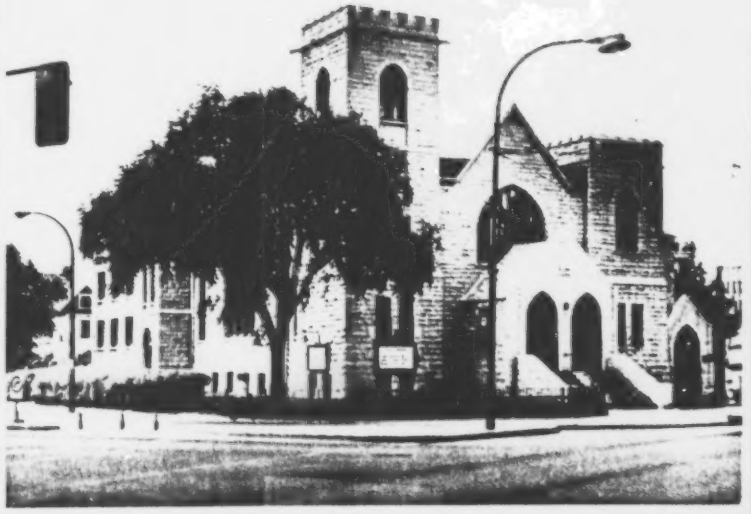
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. Stephen's-Broadway United
LOCATION:	396 Broadway Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1970
ARCHITECT:	James H. Christie of Moody, Moore & Partners
BUILDER:	Bird Construction Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. Stephen's Presbyterian
LOCATION:	546 Portage Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1903
ARCHITECT:	S.R. Badgley (Cleveland, Ohio)
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	stone
PRESENT USE:	Elim Chapel
COMMENTS:	1910 addition by J. McDiarmid. Bought in 1927 by Sidney Smith, grain broker, who reopened the church as a non-denominational chapel. Interior redesigned after 1974 fire.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	102, pp. 6, 8, 11
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

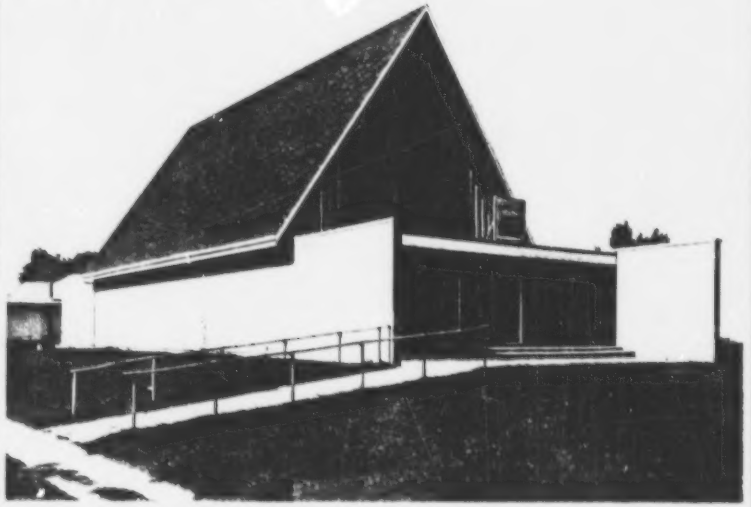


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	St. Vital United
LOCATION:	937 St. Mary's Road
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1957
ARCHITECT:	Prain & Ward
BUILDER:	Semmler Construction Co.
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Basement complted 1952 and used until superstructure completed. Christian Education Building added 1968, J.R. Russell, architect.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

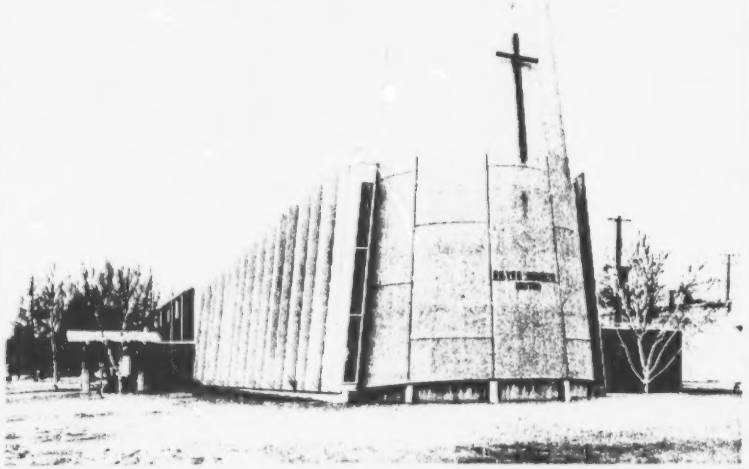
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Shaughnessy United
LOCATION:	1493 Magnus Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1963-64
ARCHITECT:	Dwight Johnson
BUILDER:	Nesplak Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION:	brick veneer
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	103
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Silver Heights United
LOCATION:	199 Garrioch Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1956-57 Christian Education Building; 1965 sanctuary
ARCHITECT:	Doy Gillmore & Al Waisman
BUILDER:	Frank Carnegie
CONSTRUCTION:	precast concrete
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	270
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

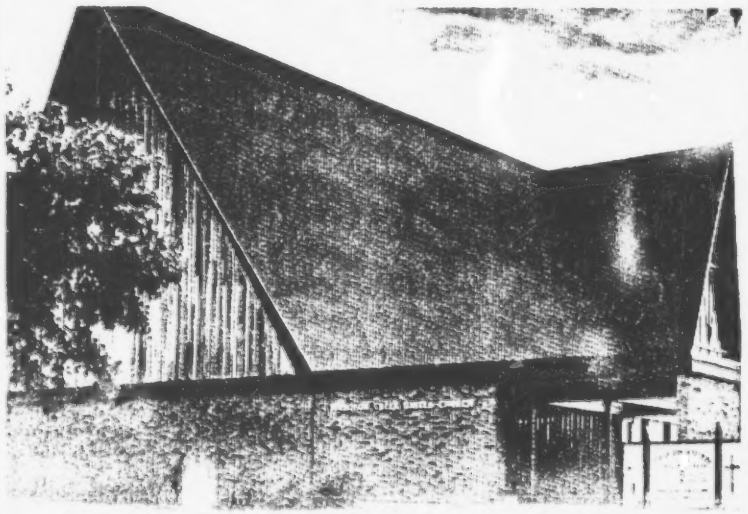


WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Sparling United
LOCATION:	1609 Elgin Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1912
ARCHITECT:	Chisholm & Son
BUILDER:	Fried & Co.
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, brick veneer, stucco
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Christian Education Building addition 1961; Blankstein, Coop, Gilmore & Hanna, architects; Semmier Construction, contractors.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	104
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

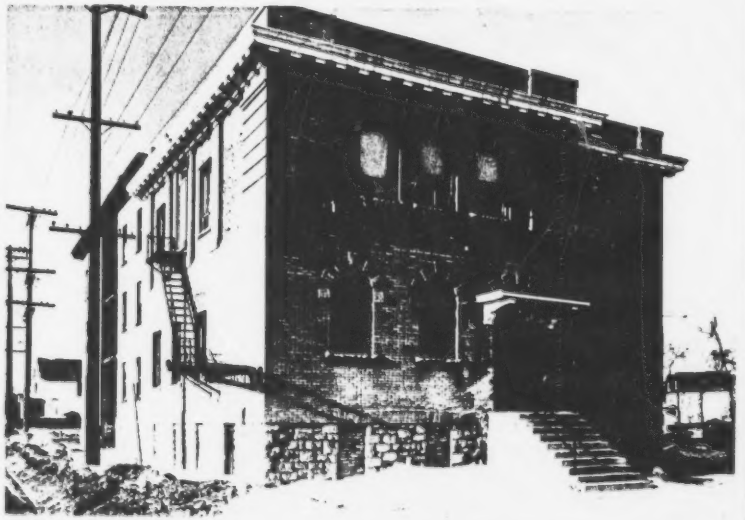
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Sturgeon Creek United
LOCATION:	207 Thompson Drive
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1949/1963
ARCHITECT:	Ward and McDonald Associates (1963)
BUILDER:	Bugby Construction Ltd. (1963)
CONSTRUCTION:	concrete, wood, brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Frame building from 1949; P.M. Meurier, architect. Main sanctuary dates from 1963. Addition between the two buildings completed 1974.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	104, pp. 7-10, 30-31, 33, 35
PHOTO SOURCE:	104, p. 3



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Sutherland Mission
LOCATION:	Sutherland Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1908
ARCHITECT:	James Chisholm
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick, stone foundation
PRESENT USE:	
COMMENTS:	Part of All People's Mission nurtured by J.S. Woodsworth.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Transcona Memorial United
LOCATION:	209 Yale Avenue West
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1952-53
ARCHITECT:	Edgar Prain
BUILDER:	volunteer
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Christian Education Building added in 1962-63; Dwight R. Johnston, architect; North American Builders.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	285, p. 75; 106, p. 4
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

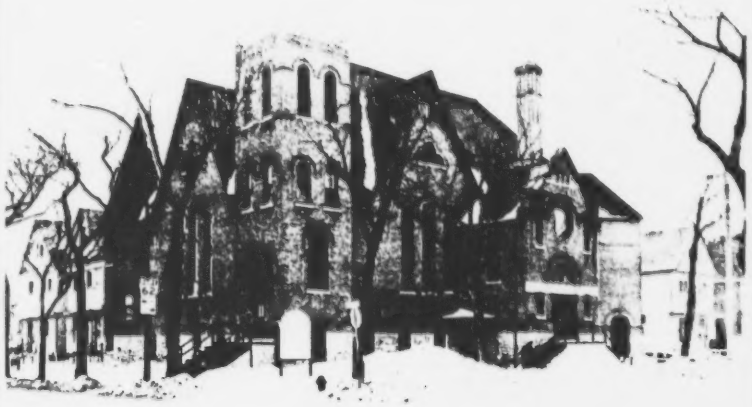
WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Trinity United
LOCATION:	933 Summerside Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1978-79
ARCHITECT:	Murray Malkin
BUILDER:	Arc Enterprises
CONSTRUCTION:	wood frame, stucco
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Wesley Methodist
LOCATION: William Avenue & Juno Street
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT:
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: Winnipeg Central Mennonite Brethren Church
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Westminster United
LOCATION: 745 Westminster Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.: Presbyterian
DATE BUILT: 1911-12
ARCHITECT: J.H.G. Russell
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: stone
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Another of Russell's fine churches, in Perpendicular Gothic Revival, with two towers, 115 feet and 87 feet high. Five stained glass windows by the Luxfer Prism Company.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 107
PHOTO SOURCE: PAM

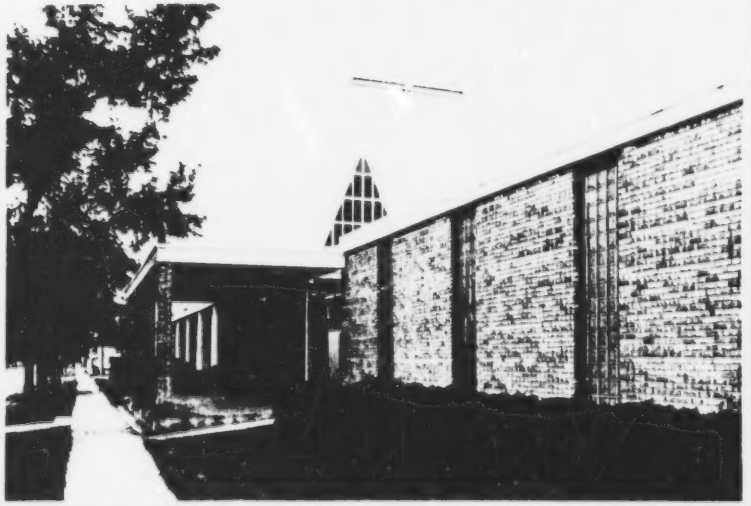
WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Westwood Presbyterian
LOCATION: 197 Browning Boulevard
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1964
ARCHITECT: Pratt-Lindgren and Associates
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION:
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Christian Education Centre completed 1954.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 108
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Westworth United
LOCATION: 1750 Grosvenor Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1959, sanctuary
ARCHITECT: Smith, Carter, Searle & Associates
BUILDER: H.E. Gibson & Company (all stages)
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Christian Education Building 1954, and Sunday School Extension 1956, by architects Green, Blankstein, Russell and Associates.
BIBLIOGRAPHY: 108
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Windemere United
LOCATION: Windemere Avenue
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1964
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: Fort Garry Pentecostal Assembly
COMMENTS: A Pentecostal Church since 1974.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

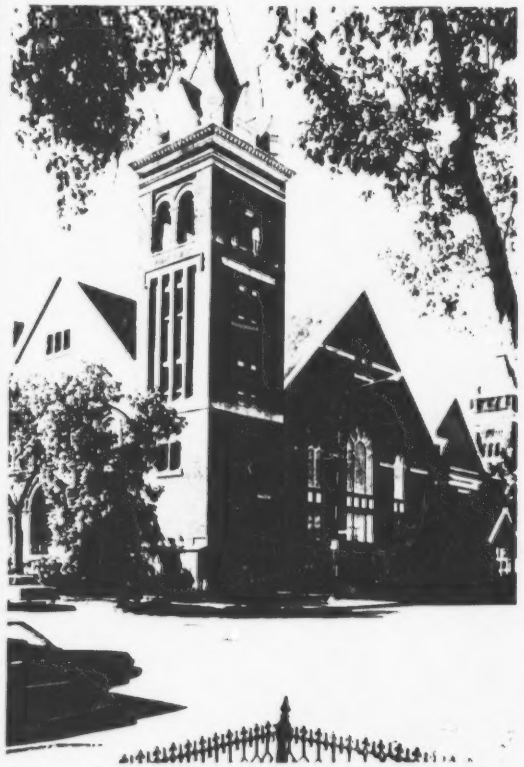
WINNIPEG

CHURCH: Windsor Park
LOCATION: 1062 Autumnwood Drive
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1962
ARCHITECT: Pratt, Lingren and Associates
BUILDER: Ladco
CONSTRUCTION: brick
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 261
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

WINNIPEG

CHURCH:	Young United
LOCATION:	222 Furby Street
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1906-11
ARCHITECT:	James Chisholm and Sons
BUILDER:	Naylor and Mitchell
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	Chisholm's most important church, in the Romanesque Revival style.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	183
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

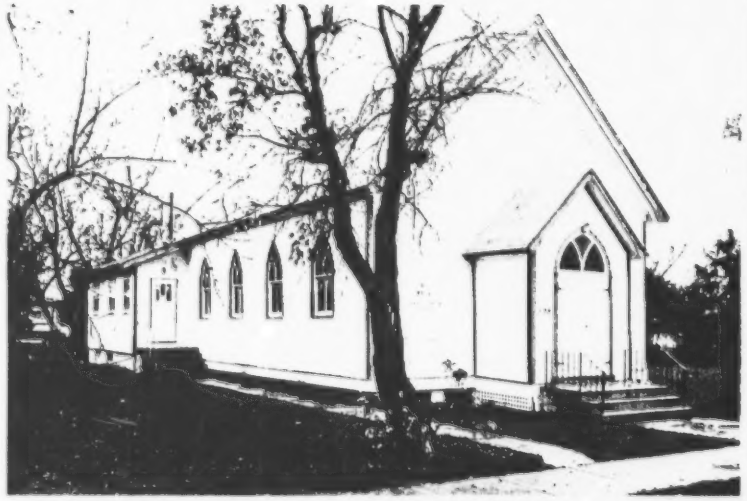


WINNIPEG BEACH

CHURCH:	Winnipeg Beach United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	St. Andrews
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1905
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	
PRESENT USE:	active
COMMENTS:	
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WINNIPEGOSIS

CHURCH: Knox Presbyterian
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Mossey River
ORIG. DENOM.:
DATE BUILT: 1900-01
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS: Annex built in 1960 with living quarters for the minister and basement for Sunday School; local builder was Arthur Erickson.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB



WINNIPEGOSIS

CHURCH: Winnipegosis United
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: Mossey River
ORIG. DENOM.: Methodist
DATE BUILT: c.1898
ARCHITECT:
BUILDER:
CONSTRUCTION: wood frame
PRESENT USE: active
COMMENTS:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
PHOTO SOURCE: HRB

WOODMORE

CHURCH:	Woodmore Methodist
LOCATION:	SE25-2-4E
MUNICIPALITY:	Franklin
ORIG. DENOM.:	
DATE BUILT:	1892
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	log
PRESENT USE:	vacant
COMMENTS:	Built by a group called "Patrons of Industry" as a meeting hall and for church services. Closed in 1958.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	
PHOTO SOURCE:	HRB

WOODNORTH

CHURCH:	Woodnorth United
LOCATION:	
MUNICIPALITY:	Pipestone
ORIG. DENOM.:	Methodist
DATE BUILT:	1910
ARCHITECT:	
BUILDER:	
CONSTRUCTION:	brick
PRESENT USE:	occasional
COMMENTS:	In 1965 the Elm Valley School was added for the Sunday School. Full services were discontinued c.1983.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:	258
PHOTO SOURCE:	PAM

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BUILDING SCREENING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS
CONGREGATIONALIST, METHODIST, PRESBYTERIAN AND UNITED CHURCHES

(I) Recommended for Designation:

*Little Britain United (page 149)
Kildonan Presbyterian, Winnipeg (page 249)
*Tamarisk United, Grandview (page 122)
Griswold United (page 125)
*St. Paul's United, Boissevain (page 70)
St. Paul's Presbyterian, Hartney (page 130)
Brandon Hills United (page 75)
Trinity United, Portage-la-Prairie (page 191)
*Knox Presbyterian, Neepawa (page 169)
Knox United, Winnipeg (page 250)
*Young United, Winnipeg (page 273)
*First Presbyterian, Winnipeg (page 242)

(II) Recommended for Local Significance:

*Victoria United, Balmoral (page 59)
*Newdale Presbyterian (page 171)
*Beaconsfield United, Somerset (page 212)
*Winnipeg Beach United (page 273)
*Decker United (page 96)
*Killarney United (page 141)
*Deloraine Presbyterian (page 96)
*Pipestone United (page 187)

(III) Recommended for Consideration by History Section:

Dand United (page 93) - for its early Quaker associations
James Evans Memorial United (page 174) - as the successor of the first Methodist church in Manitoba and the only United church building in Northern Manitoba considered for commemoration

* Public Requests

CHURCHES RECOMMENDED FOR DESIGNATION - DETAILED ANALYSIS

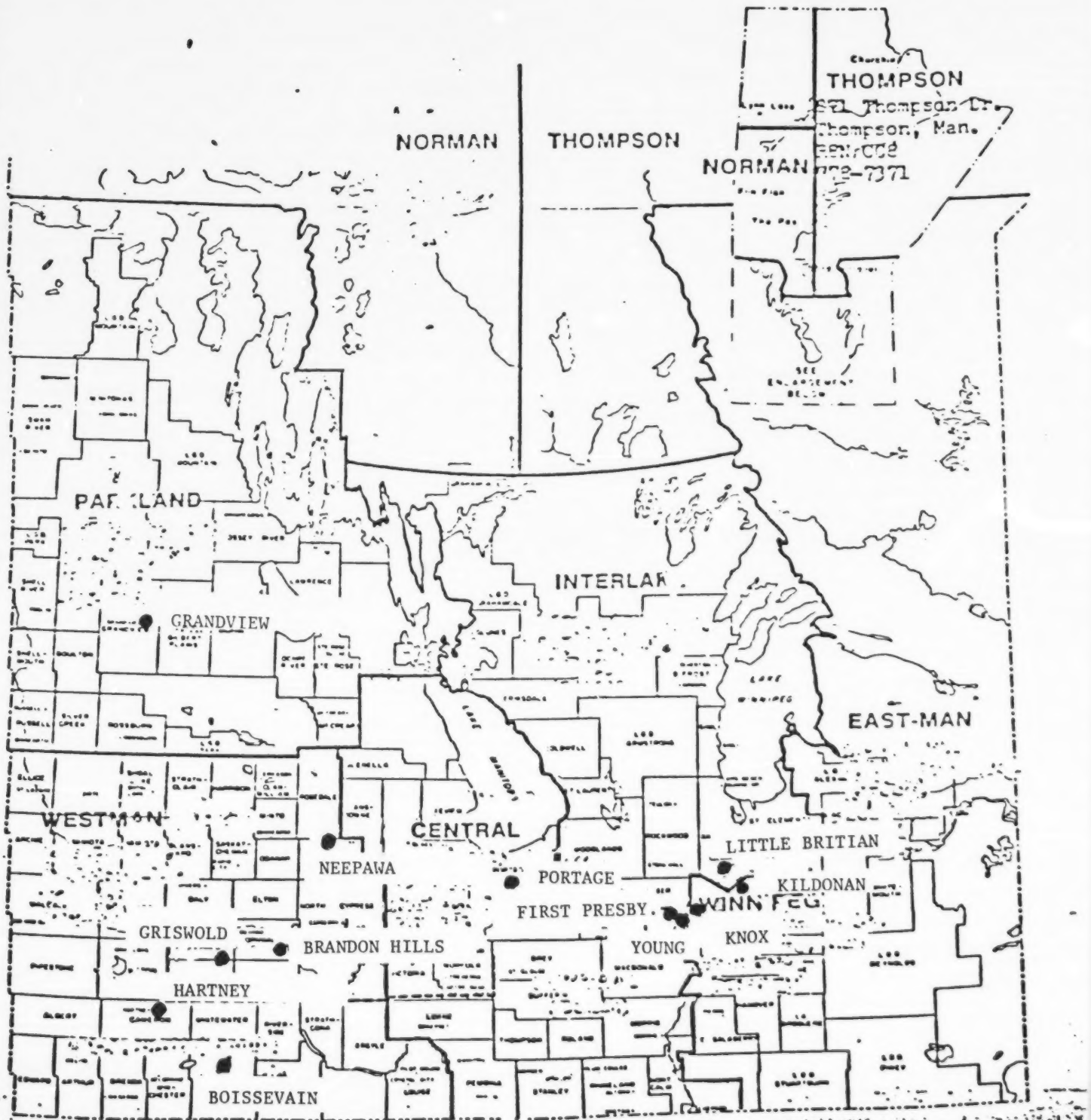
Church Name	Location	Size	Design	Denomination	Significance
Early Settlement (1812 - 1880):					
*Little Britain United, 1872-74	I**	small	representative	U(P)***	oldest church owned by the United Church representative of the earliest period; a McRae church and his burial site; only representative from the Interlake
Kildonan Presbyterian, Winnipeg, 1852-54	Cy	small	representative	P	oldest Presbyterian church in the west; McRae was the mason
Establishment (1881 - 1899)					
*St. Paul's United, Boissevain, 1893	W	substantial	exceptional	U(M)	early, large fieldstone church; the best representative example of its type

*Churches with Public Requests
**Locations have been abbreviated: Interlake (I); Winnipeg (Cy); Westman (W); Central (C); and Parkland (P)
***Denominations have been abbreviated: Presbyterian (P); Methodist (M); United with a U followed by the church's original denomination, (P) or (M)

Church Name	Location	Size	Design	Denomination	Significance
Establishment continued:					
Brandon Hills United, 1896	W	substantial	exceptional	U(P/M)	Architect: Shillinglaw the best representative example of a large wooden church; evocative of Ontario examples
Griswold United, 1898	W	small	unique	U(P)	exceptional design and the best example of small stone churches
St. Paul's Presbyterian, Hartney, 1892	W	substantial	exceptional	P	classic Robertson pattern-book church; the best remaining example
*Knox Presbyterian, Neepawa, 1892	W	large	exceptional	P	exceptional example of its type
Trinity United, Portage la Prairie, 1897	C	large	exceptional	U(P)	very good example of a small city church; only representative from the Central region
Consolidation (1900 - 1924)					
*Young United, Winnipeg, 1906-11	Cy	large	unique	U(M)	Architect: J. Chisholm; his most important church; best representative example of this type

Church Name	Location	Size	Design	Denomination	Significance
Consolidation continued					
*Tamarisk United, Grandview, 1907	P	small	representative	U(M)	excellent interior; excellent example of this type; only representative from Parkland
Knox United, Winnipeg, 1914-17	Cy	large	unique	U(P)	Architect: JHG Russell; one of Manitoba's finest, best representative of the large stone churches in Winnipeg
Post Union (1925 - 1945)					
*First Presbyterian, Winnipeg, 1927	Cy	large	unique	P	Architects: Pratt & Ross best representative example of Post Union churches and noted as a rare Presbyterian example built after Union

APPENDIX A

MANITOBA REGIONS

LOCATIONS OF CHURCHES PROPOSED FOR DESIGNATION